

# Arlington Advocate.



C. S. PARKER & SON Editors and Proprietors.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Single copies 5 cents.

Vol. xxiv.

ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895.

No. 4.

E. NELSON BLAKE, President. W. D. HIGGINS, Cashier. A. D. HOITT, Vice-President.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF ARLINGTON.

SAVINGS BANK BLOCK, - ARLINGTON, MASS.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.

Bank hours, 9 a. m., to 3 p. m., daily. Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 7 to 8.30 o'clock, p. m.

DIRECTORS: E. Nelson Blake, A. D. Hoitt, Edward S. Fessenden, Sylvester C. Frost, Edwin S. Spaulding, Samuel A. Fowle, W. D. Higgins, Theodore Schwamb, Franklin Wyman.

Drafts on England and Ireland from £1 up.

WE SOLICIT BUSINESS

## ARCHITECTS.

WM. PROCTOR, JR.

12 PEARL ST., BOSTON.

JOSEPH B. GAY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

By FRANK A. LOCKE, 20 years' experience.

Boston Office, Ross' Music Store, 32 West St.

ARLINGTON OFFICE, L. C. TYLER'S SHOE STORE.

Refers to L. R. Ross, W. W. Rawson, G. I. Doe, G. L. Forrestal and many others.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

## FIRE INSURANCE.

For age, solidity and paying ability, note the following companies whose assets are in the millions:

ATNA INS. CO.	HOMB INS. CO.
HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.	SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.
NIAGARA FIRE INS. CO.	LIV. & LOND. & GLOBE INS. CO.
ROYAL INS. CO.	NORTHERN ASS'CE. CO.
NORWICH UNION FIRE INS. CO.	

Represented by **R. W. HILLIARD,**

280 ARLINGTON AVE. RESIDENT AGENT.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS at BOSTON CASH PRICES at F. P. WINN'S

Pleasant St. Market.

BEEF, PORK, VEAL, MUTTON, Etc.,

FINE BUTTER IN 5 AND 10 LB. BOXES.

HAMDEN CREAM in small glass jars a specialty.

## DARLING & RUSSELL, INSURANCE,

No. 55 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

TELEPHONE No. 2169.

H. E. DARLING. GEO. O. RUSSELL.

CHARLES HERBERT BARTLETT, ARCHITECT,

622 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.

RESIDENCE, 6 GRAY STREET, ARLINGTON.

## E. E. UPHAM

DEALER IN

### Beef, Pork, Lamb, Veal, Ham, Tripe, Etc.,

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, CHEESE.

Game and Vegetables of all kinds in their Season.

Arlington Avenue, - Arlington.

### LOWEST RATES FOR

Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.

William A. Muller, Agent and Broker,

31 Milk St., Room 4, Boston.

## Bradley & Knowles, Sanitary Plumbers.

Special attention given to testing and reconstructing old plumbing.

## CENTRAL DRY GOODS CO.

We are through taking stock and now look out for bargains. We are bound to make things lively for the balance of the winter. Don't forget that we have a buyer constantly in Boston and New York market ready to secure bargains and choice goods. Remember we are agents for the E & R. Laundry, which does the nicest work in New England. Watch this ad. as it will be changed every week, and you may see something that will interest you.

## MASS. AVENUE.

### ARLINGTON ABOUT TOWN MATTERS.

Notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, must be paid for as advertisements, by the line.

=Ice cutting operations were resumed on Little Spy pond, yesterday morning.

=Col. Higginson has accepted an invitation to lecture in the G. A. R. course. He will come here March 13.

=Next Friday evening, at 8.30, will be the first rehearsal at the Baptist church under chorister Wood.

=Mr. N. L. Chaffin, of this town, leaves today (Friday) on a gunning trip to Connolly Springs, North Carolina, where he will be absent for a month.

=In a simple way, yesterday, Mrs. Carrie Fowle was presented with a very handsome salad dish by her associate officers in Corps 43, in recognition of her services as treasurer.

=By the official list just published we find Representative Bailey has a place on three important committees in the Legislature, — Judiciary, Rules, State House.

=The Misses Trowbridge of Pleasant street, are in New York city for a brief season and are the guests of friends who entertain quite extensively, so they are assured of a delightful visit.

=The active operations of the Messrs. Durgin on Little Spy pond in harvesting ice there were materially hindered by the "thaw" of Monday and Tuesday. The ice they are cutting is of superior quality this year.

=A few weeks only before the annual March meeting. The Y. P. S. C. E. societies of the town propose to take a hand in the fight for no license this year. Their assistance will be gladly received.

=Next Sunday evening the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church will hold its monthly consecration meeting, in the vestry at 6.30 o'clock. The topic for the same is "Accepting Christ." Miss Ida G. Law will lead the meeting.

=Rev. S. C. Bushnell conducted a "question box" service in the vestry of his church, last Sunday evening. The novelty drew a large audience (over two hundred) and it proved to be of absorbing interest.

=The loathing nuisance around Medford street corner continues, also that opposite Swan's Block to the annoyance of peaceful citizens, so says a correspondent. Perhaps notice to the Chief of Police would have been a better way to enter a complaint.

=At a meeting of the Orthodox Congregational church, last Friday evening, reports for the year were presented and Mr. R. A. Ware was chosen to serve as clerk. The election of treasurer and deacon to fill expiring terms was postponed for two weeks.

=Brackett's chemical and "Highland" hose machines, with men to handle them, responded to the call for help from Lexington to fight the fire in the great Cary mansion house. Owing to lack of water they could do little, but they showed the neighborly spirit.

=The Fire, Life and Marine Ins. Co., 31 Milk St., Boston, represented by Mr. William A. Muller, of Arlington, has got out a handsome calendar for '95. It is ornamented with a reproduction of Rose Bonheur's famous painting entitled "The Horse Fair," and is a fine steel plate engraving.

=Another pleasant and successful (financially) drive whist party was held in G. A. R. Hall, last Wednesday evening. A small admission fee is charged to these parties and the entire proceeds go to the trustees of the building to aid in liquidating the debt.

=A letter received from Mr. E. Nelson Blake, yesterday, discloses in a semi-public manner an offer from him made privately to the trustees of Post 36, some time ago; namely, that he will match with another dollar every dollar raised to liquidate the debt on the new G. A. R. building. It is because of this new generosity that the comrades are pushing their entertainments so vigorously.

=The young men's High School Debating Club, so successfully conducted last year, is still in a flourishing condition. As an experiment, the members have resolved themselves into a State Legislature and bills are acted upon similar to methods followed by the House of Representatives. The debates, however, have not been abandoned, they and the legislative meetings being held alternately.

=Mr. E. C. Litchfield, the photographer, is doing excellent work and his painstaking has found a reward in a steadily increasing patronage. A few days ago we inspected some of his recent work, and nothing could be more artistic

or more beautifully finished than his pictures. He has the genuine artistic feeling which ensures a graceful poise and a likeness which will contain the most characteristic points of the sitter. Last week Mr. Litchfield secured a remarkably beautiful picture of a portion of Spy pond, including a view of the Boat Club house.

=Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Spurr have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Evangeline, to Mr. William Proctor, Jr., all of Arlington. The marriage will be celebrated at The Pines, the residence of the bride's parents on Mystic street, on Tuesday evening, February 5th.

=The social event of paramount importance next week will be the annual reunion of the Cotting High School Alumni Association. It takes place on Tuesday next, January 29th in Town Hall. The various details of the reunion have been printed from time to time the past month, so all should be familiar with the programme for the evening's enjoyment.

=Mr. E. Nelson Blake and party are pleasantly quartered at Lake Helen, Florida. Mrs. Blake has as her guests Miss Alice Mason, of Winchester, and Miss Georgie Turnbull, of Arlington. Both ladies will assist at the dedication exercises of the memorial chapel built at Lake Helen by Mr. and Mrs. Blake in memory of their son Nelson. Miss Mason is an elocutionist and Miss Turnbull a soprano singer.

=Ticket slips will be exchanged for seats and course tickets for the Lewis illustrated lecture course which will be on sale at the ticket office, Town Hall, Thursday evening, Jan. 31, at 7.30, afterward at Whittemore's drug store. Course tickets for these four magnificently illustrated evenings of travel "Through Brightest Europe" only \$1.00 and \$1.25, according to location of seats.

=Mr. C. E. Abbott, of Boston, last evening delivered the first of a series of Shakespearean recitals in the hall of Arlington High school, before a select audience that was charmed by his rendering of "Julius Caesar," the play selected for presentation. We regret that lack of time and space prevents a worthy mention of what was excellent in every way.

=Mr. Winthrop Pattee has, with the aid of Mr. F. R. Walker, completed one of the largest suburban land deals of recent date. The property is situated in Arlington and East Lexington, having a frontage of 400 feet on Massachusetts avenue and composing 609,840 square feet, and was previously owned by Mr. C. N. Bacon. It was purchased by Canterbury & Driver of Boston.

=The second in the series of entertainments at G. A. R. Hall, opened so auspiciously by J. T. Trowbridge, Esq., last week, will consist of recitations and personations by that prince among his fellows, Edward H. Emerson, who will present on the occasion his most popular selections. Variety will be given by vocal and instrumental talent volunteering for the occasion. The entertainment will be given on the evening of Thursday, January 31, at 8 o'clock; tickets 35 cents.

=Some months ago Charles V. Marsh Camp, Sons of Veterans, surrendered its charter and turned its property over to a committee of Francis Gould Post 36. An attempt is to be made to organize a new camp here, and to this end a public meeting will be held in Grand Army Hall, next Tuesday evening. Among the speakers Hon. J. B. Maccabe, formerly commander of the National organization, S. of V., will explain its objects and aims and strive to awaken interest sufficient to warrant the issue of another charter. Arlington has eligible material enough to form one of the best camps in the state.

=A large audience gathered in the vestry of the Baptist church, last Tuesday evening, to enjoy the entertainment by the Mission Band under the direction of Miss Clara M. Cashman, of Peking, China, who told the story of her starting in the mission work and also her labors among the Chinese people. The programme presented included the road to

Peking, processional march in costumes, explanation of costumes, Chinese choruses, at home with the Chinese, the great wall and the Emperor, the cue and bound feet, the war and Li Hung Chang, Chinese story teller, language lesson from Chinese chart, session of Peking school, Chinese round. During the evening a refreshment of ice cream, cake, etc., was served by the committee having the matter in hand.

=F. A. Sawyer will lead the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Baptist church, Sunday evening, at the usual hour. It is the regular consecration meeting and the topic will be "Accepting Christ," with Bible reference in Rev. 22:1-17. A full attendance is desired to respond to the roll-call. There will be a rehearsal of the songs sung at the devotional services and C. E. meetings, under the direction of S. B. Wood, the chorister of the Baptist Sunday School, at 8.30 o'clock. Friday evening, January 25th. All good singers are invited to attend.

=The annual meeting of Arlington Orthodox Congregational Society was held in the vestry of their church on Pleasant street, last Monday evening, and the following officers chosen:—

Clerk.—William K. Cook.  
Parish Committee.—J. Herbert Frost, Walter Crosby, Walter L. Frost.

Treasurer.—Edw. L. Parker.  
Music Committee.—Robert A. Ware, E. L. Churchill, E. G. Preston.

Auditor.—A. W. Trow.

The finances were reported in an entirely satisfactory condition and the usual appropriations were made, amounting to about \$3,500.

=A chorus made up of comrades of Post 36, G. A. R., are busy rehearsing for a "Minstrel Show" to be given in their new hall on Massachusetts avenue, on the evening of Tuesday, February 12th. Mr. Harlan B. Bean, son of a comrade of Post 36 and eminently qualified for the task, is directing the rehearsals and will assist in the programme. Messrs. Hesselstine and Pattee have also consented to assist, and judging from the programme as now outlined the "Show" will be a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Tickets are now on sale and the comrades hope to see the hall crowded when the "boys in blue" appear in black.

=The concluding lecture in the course held under the auspices of the Woman's Alliance of the Unitarian church, took place, Monday evening, in that church. The evening was attended by a very disagreeable storm; however, there was a very good attendance present to listen to Rev. Mr. Spaulding's entertaining discourse on the past glories of Pompeii. The subject of the lecture was "Roman life and art in ancient Pompeii, the jewel-box of antiquity." Mr. Spaulding produced on canvas Pompeii as it was in its palmiest days and also gave several examples of temples and other buildings as restored by the skillful hand of the archaeologist. To illustrate the home life and the interiors of the artistic Pompeian dwellings, the lecturer used photographs of beautiful paintings by modern artists who have successfully essayed to depict with their brushes characteristic scenes of those classic days. The reproductions of the wall decorations were especially pleasing, but every part abounded in information and interest for the appreciative and enquiring mind.

=The supper and entertainment given in the Universalist church vestry, last evening, was under the management of the "second section," and was a fit companion for the preceding one which gave such entire satisfaction. The entertainment consisted principally of that laugh-farce-comedy—"Prof. Baxter's Great Invention," with which many of our readers are familiar, and it was well rendered by the following cast:—

Prof. Baxter, Peter Crawford, Sam'l Wooley, Roxanna Tucker, Dorothy Tucker, Mary Ann Flynn, Mr. Downing, Geo. Russell, Frank Russell, Mrs. Wadleigh, Cairn Higgins, Geo. O. Russell

The entertainment was preceded by an old-fashioned supper, set in conventional form of other days and served by ladies dressed in the style of long ago. The supper was excellent in quality and there was enough for all, although the company was larger than had been expected and the tables had to be twice set to accommodate those attending. The vestry and tables were handsomely decorated with flags and the red, white and blue.

=The Parish house of St. John's Episcopal church was crowded in every part on Friday evening, January 18th, by an audience gathered to listen to a musical and literary entertainment, one which proved highly enjoyable. It opened with a fine piano solo by Miss Ida G. Law and then Miss VanDersyke and Miss Baboon personated a beautiful tableau entitled "Queen Guinevere and

the Novice." A violin solo by little Clara Johnson was listened to with pleasure as was also a harmonica solo by Mr. Psalter Quinn. The two tableaux entitled the "Old man's darling," and the "Young man's slave," were appropriately presented and were not lacking in the suggestiveness of their titles. Preceding the farce "A Happy Pair," Mrs. Colman and Mrs. Elwell rendered a pleasing duet selection. The farce was cleverly presented and most amusing, Miss Gillette taking the part of the wife with much grace and skill, while her brother, Mr. Caryl Gillette, seconded her satisfying efforts in the part of the husband. The ladies of the parish have just secured a new Miller piano, of which they are justly proud. They had the advice of Mr. Wm. E. Wood in selecting the instrument and have secured one greatly to their advantage and are consequently well pleased.

=It is freely talked in Arlington today, that an agreement was made by which one of the members of the fraudulent naturalization bureau should plead guilty, and the others should get off; and that the one who plead guilty should have every effort made in his behalf to be helped out of prison. Nothing was said at that time of the illness of the wife of the man who plead guilty; but now it suddenly looms up and is endorsed by the district attorney; and after four months the criminal gets out of jail, and the other cases are not pressed. Who has the right to patch up any such monstrous agreement.—Evening Record.

=The ladies of the Clover Leaf-and-Hand Club were the patrons of a musical given under the direction of Miss Jessie M. Davis, at the handsome residence of her uncle, Mr. A. Waterman Taft, on Pleasant street, Wednesday evening. The spacious hall and reception rooms of the house were filled with an audience made up principally of musical people and those who could fully enjoy the fine, artistic programme which made an altogether delightful evening. Miss Davis gave a brilliant and artistic rendering of her piano solos, and she has evidently been a conscientious and appreciative student of the piano. She rendered "Dedication" by Schumann-Liszt, a gavotte by Bach and Chopin's Berceuse and his etude in G flat; also Schubert-Tausig's most effective March Militaire. Miss Aagot Lundie gave great pleasure in the rendering of her several solos, and in the "Angel's Serenade," was accompanied by a violin obligato played by Mr. Roland G. Hopkins. Miss Hopkins accompanied the singer with taste. The spring song which Miss Lundie sang was delightfully rendered. Another artist making a marked impression on the audience was Miss Annie Florence Abbott, who in a finished rendering of Vieuxtemps' "Reverie," won the player much applause and favorable comment among the most conservative. For her second number Miss Abbott played the ballet music by De Bériot, a most graceful and pleasing piece of composition for the violin. Miss Davis accompanied Miss Abbott, ably seconding

Continued on 8th page.

## PILLSBURY'S

## FLOUR

MAKES

### More Bread, Better Bread, Whiter Bread.

Than any other Flour.

Daily Product of the Pillsbury Mills, 14,000 BARRELS.

Sold by All Grocers.

WHO ARE SUPPLIED BY

## PEIRCE & WINN CO.

General Agents

MYSTIC ST.,

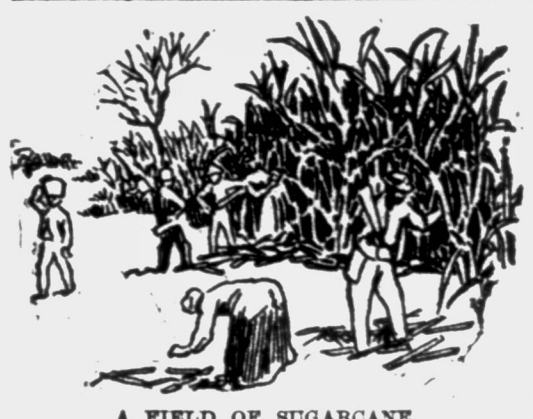


## A SUGAR MILL

OLD AND NEW PROCESSES IN LOUISIANA.

Grinding the Cane in the Roller Mill—Boiling the Extracted Juice—The Modern Way of Making Sugar.

If a Michigan chemist realizes his expectations, says the Chicago Record, the sawmills in the North will become active competitors of the Louisiana sugar plantations. This



A FIELD OF SUGARCANE.

audacious scientist declares that he can make granulated sugar out of sawdust, and in support of the claim he exhibits a substance which looks, smells and tastes like glucose. He says that he first converts the sawdust into starch and then turns the starch into sugar, which, he declares, crystallizes into as pretty granulated sugar as was ever turned out of a sugar trust refinery. But his most astonishing claim is that when he has perfected his process he will have no use for a tariff or bounty, for he will make sugar cheaper than Cuba, China, Germany for any other country can possibly produce it.

While he has been working on his sawmill sugar the beet-sugar makers of Nebraska and California have been endeavoring to cheapen their processes, and the farmers have been learning how to develop and improve the sugar beet so as to secure not only larger beets and more to the acre, but a greater per cent. of sugar in the beets. The reason for all this activity and enterprise is found in the fact that Louisiana sugar planters produce only about one-sixth of all the sugar that is consumed in the United States, and as the area of the sugarcane-growing section is limited the sugar producer must look to sugar beets and "early amber" corn to make up the other five-sixths of the sugar. As it is, the beets of Nebraska and California only produced one twenty-fifth as much sugar as was raised in Louisiana last year, or only 1-150th of the total amount consumed in this country in 1893.

In the sugar mills of Louisiana machinery has taken the place of the hands who used to grow sleek and fat during the sugar season, for the old-fashioned open-pan batteries with the fires under the kettles have given way to steam pipes and vacuum pans and pumps, and steam siphons have replaced the hand buckets and dippers which used to transfer the juice and syrup from one kettle to another. On some of the smaller plantations, however, the old order of things prevails, and the sugar house is as picturesque and interesting as it was when slaves whistled and sung at their work, for the sugar-making season then was a feast of sweets and a succession of jollities.

The sugarcane is ready for the harvest in the first days of October. The tall cane, with its "arrow" shooting up to the plume, has been growing and secreting its sweet juice all summer, and when some of it has been run through a little handmill and the juice shows about fifteen per cent. of sugar the planter gives the word and the hands sharpen their broad cane knives.

They first strip the cane of its leaves with the dull side of the knife and then the tops are cut off as far down as the experienced cane cutter believes the maturity of the cane will permit, for, while the sugar planter wants every inch of cane which will yield up sugar, he does not want to grind and handle an inch more than is necessary. As soon as the first cane knife slashes the field his mill runs day and night and everything counts. When the top has been cut off the knife is buried in the stalk as near the ground as possible, and the cane is tossed to one side, where it

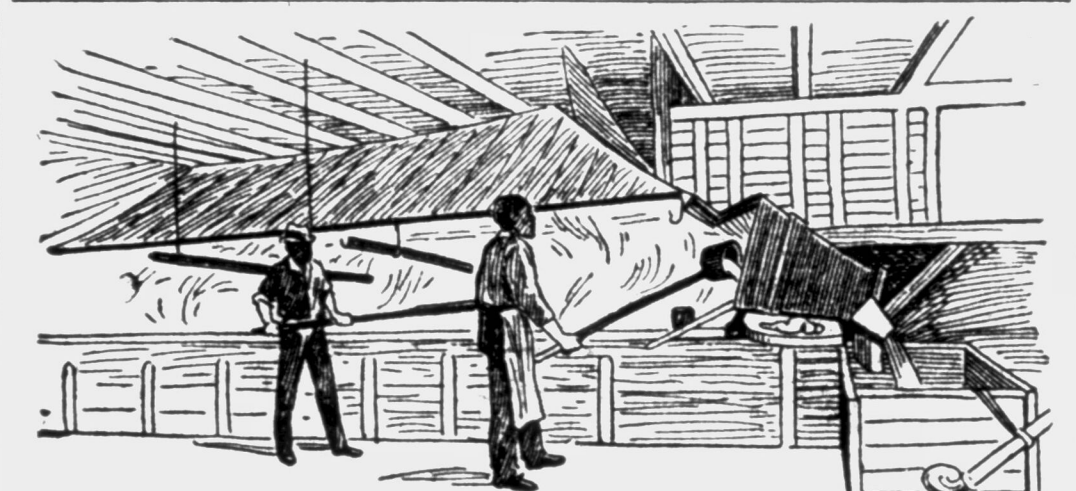
weighed while on the wagon on platform scales, and it is then dumped in the cane shed, which is an open, heavily built wing of the sugar house. The cane which is to be ground at once is dumped near a traveling platform or conveyor, which carries the cane to the roller mill, where it is crushed. The cane shed is usually in possession of the colored women, who take up the cane by the armful and spread it on the moving slats of the conveyor, which is inclined at an angle of about thirty degrees so that the cane is brought directly over the sugar mill. The cane is not dumped on the carrier without regard to an even distribution, but is placed on so that it is fed between the rollers in an even thickness. If too much cane were placed on one side and too little on the other, the expensive, all-important rollers might be broken because of the uneven pressure.

The wagons follow each other rapidly, and while one gang of women is attending to the carrier another gang is cording up the surplus cane for the night shift.

The roller mill is a ponderous piece of machinery, massive in all of its parts, for sugarcane has a tough, hard skin and cannot be crushed by tender methods. Two mills, one of three and

the molasses which will not crystallize, so it is scooped out of the cooling vat into large hogsheads made of cypress wood, which have a large number of holes bored in the bottom. Pieces of sugarcane plug these holes loosely, allowing the molasses to drip down into the molasses tank. The sugar made in this way is not pure white and it is soft grained, but it is taken to the refinery, where it is granulated.

This is the old method, rapidly passing out of use, for, compared to the modern way of making sugar, it is expensive and wasteful. Its one redeeming feature is its picturesque. But the hard-headed, cold-blooded, unsympathetic Northern men who have gone to Louisiana and built extensive sugar mills, with all that is progressive, scientific and modern, with their chemists and polariscopes, delicate saccharimeters and other instruments, electric lights and tiny locomotives for hauling cane, Corliss-valved engines and huge pumps, regard picturesque as so much lost motion and therefore a waste. They have arranged their machinery so that the sequence of manufacture is unbroken, and the juice and sirup go from the mills to the clarifiers and on to the finished product untouched by hand.



BOILING THE CANE JUICE.

the other of two rollers, constitute the five-roller system, and nine rollers are used in some mills. The cane, carried to the first mill on the conveyor, first passes between three rollers, two of them over one. As soon as the sugarcane is crushed or ground by this mill it becomes "bagasse," and, by another horizontal conveyor, is taken to the mill which has two rollers, one over the other, where it is squeezed again. The "bagasse" is now almost dry and is carried to the boiler-room, where it is used as fuel under the boilers. It is also used as a fertilizer.

When the cane and bagasse are crushed the juice runs down, a greenish, sticky liquid, through a strainer to a well or vat, from which it is pumped to the clarifiers. Here milk of lime is stirred in and heat is applied. The lime neutralizes the acids in the juice, for the moment the cane is cut a chemical change begins in the juice, part of it fermenting and becoming acid. The thick scum which rises when the lime is stirred into the juice is removed and the clarified juice is drawn off into the first kettle, where the old method of making sugar is used. On some plantations the juice is bleached by fumes of burning sulphur before it is taken to the "battery." This is done in an open box, in which the juice drips through the sulphurous fumes.

The large open kettles, four or five of them, in which the juice is boiled to a sirup and then to sugar, stand in a row close to one another. In the first kettle the juice is boiled to a certain density, which is determined by a glass affair that looks like a large bulb thermometer, called a saccharometer. This is placed in the liquid and floats in a perpendicular position. The more sugar there is in the liquid the higher above the level of the liquid the tube will rise. The tube is divided into degrees so that the sugar maker by simply placing the saccharometer in the juice can tell when it has reached the proper density or thickness. The juice is constantly skimmed of the impurities which rise to the top in the form of scum, and this scum is frequently made into rum. The juice becomes a sirup in the second kettle, and as it grows thicker and thicker it is transferred from one kettle to the other, the workmen dipping it out in long handled buckets. The last kettle is called the "strike pan," and here the sirup is cooked until the man attending it, by pinching some of the thick, clear sirup between his thumb

and forefinger, can draw the sirup out in a candied string, which is exactly the test that is used at a candy pulling party. When the grain is felt and the saccharometer shows that the proper density has been reached the heavy sirup is bailed out into cooling vats made of wood. As the sirup cools the sugar crystallizes, but it is mixed with



THE CARRIER.

a settling tank, and from there it goes to the vacuum pan.

The vacuum pan is described by its name. It is an inclosed spherical vessel with copper steam coils in the bottom, and can be made air-tight. An air-pump and condenser remove the air, thus making a vacuum. Sigholes are provided and a lamp throws its light through thick glass upon the sirup so that the concentration can be watched closely. In a vacuum liquid boils at a much lower temperature than 212 degrees, the boiling point in open air, and as there is no atmospheric weight on the liquid the heat causes the liquid to boil furiously, with great jets shooting above the turbulent surface, as though a tremendous agitation were going on, yet the heat is nearly 100 degrees below boiling point. By using the vacuum pan the sugar maker avoids burning any sugar in the sirup and thus keeps his sirup from becoming brown. In this curious inclosed airless kettle the sirup is boiled under a slight heat until crystallization is effected, and then the valve at the bottom is opened and the whole charge is dumped into the mixer directly beneath the vacuum pan.

The mixer is a troughlike arrangement in which an agitator revolves—a long shaft with steel arms, which in revolving mixes the sugar, so that the crystallization progresses uniformly. When the grain is of the right size the mushy sugar mixed with its molasses is shoveled into the centrifugal machine. This is a kettle-shaped vessel which revolves 1200 times a minute. Its sides are perforated so that molasses in the sugar caught up by the centrifugal force flies through the perforations, leaving the sugar dry and snow white. The sugar is then dumped to the granulator and placed in barrels.

This sugar, although of higher grade than the sugar made by the open kettle process, is not as large grained nor as glazed as the sugar made in the refineries. Here the crude sugar is made into sirup, again strained through bone black filters, bleached, reclarified, put through vacuum pans, granulators and centrifugals, until the grain is large and the crystals well formed and glazed. The refining is a process apart from the sugar plantation and sugar house, and requires machinery which is too expensive and occupies too much space for the sugar planter.

During the twelve months ending October 31 New Zealand sent 102,144,889 pounds of frozen meat to Great Britain.

## Miss Vanderbilt's Debut.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt, recently made her social debut in New York City. The reception afforded fashionable folk their first opportunity of inspecting the interior of the new Van-



MISS GERTRUDE VANDERBILT.

derbilt mansion. The debutante, who was dressed in a simple white gown, received her callers in the first of the series of drawing rooms on the Fifth avenue side of the house. The entrance was from the Fifty-eighth street front, and, from 4 until 7 o'clock, an incessantly moving line of carriages went in at one gate and out the other. A band of Hungarian musicians was stationed in the library, and in the ballroom twenty-five of Lander's musicians played. The new ballroom in the reconstructed chateau is the largest in any private residence in America, except the ballroom in George Vanderbilt's Southern castle. Five hundred persons can dance with comfort in the ballroom at the same time.

Dealers in flowers in New York had occasion to hail the social debut of Miss Vanderbilt into society with delight. Miss Vanderbilt received a grand total of 148 bouquets, sixty of which were made in one upper Fifth avenue flower shop. As the price of the bouquets ranged from \$10 to \$25, \$2500 is a conservative estimate of the value of the bouquets.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt is the second child of Cornelius Vanderbilt. She is eighteen years old and resembles her father. She is a very tall, slender girl, with dark hair worn brushed back from her forehead, large, flashing dark eyes, and a wonderfully brilliant complexion. Her face is animated, rather beautiful, and is usually wreathed in smiles. She is a simple, unaffected girl, and is gracious in her manner as though \$50,000 a year was not the sum which will go with her like with all the other girls of her family.

The other four children of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the oldest, who is a student at Yale; Alfred Vanderbilt, the third child, now a student at St. Paul's School, at Concord, N. H.; Reginald Vanderbilt, and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who is about twelve years old.

## Richard W. Thompson.

Richard W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy under President Hayes, is still alive at the age of eighty-five. He has personally met every President of



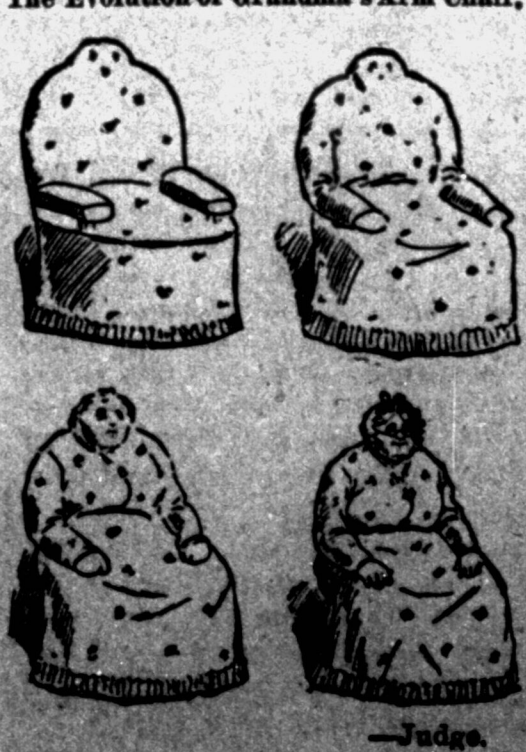
R. W. THOMPSON.

the United States except two. He recently published a book of recollections that has attracted considerable attention.

## A Tragic Tragedy-Play.

A tragic occurrence is reported from Przemyśl, the Galician fortress town. A theatrical entertainment by amateurs took place in which a spy was stabbed by a patriotic Pole. When the patriot had to stab the spy he accidentally thrust the dagger right into the heart of his fellow-actor, who fell dead on the spot.—New York Post.

## The Evolution of Grandma's Arm Chair.



## WASHINGTON LETTER

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEW ENGLAND'S SHARE.—The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the House contains many items of interest in New England. To complete the postoffice at Worcester, \$50,000; for elevator at marine hospital, Boston, \$1,000; for constructing, equipping and outfitting complete for service a first-class steam lightship in Boston harbor, \$35,000; for establishing a light and fog signal near Butler flats, entrance to Bedford harbor, to take the place of Clarks point and Fairhaven bridge lights, \$45,000; for construction of a keeper's dwelling at Boon island light station, Me., \$3,400; construction of a keeper's dwelling at Cape Elizabeth light station, Me., \$3,300; for establishing a light, range lights and for signal at near Doubting point, Kennebec river, \$6,000; construction of a keeper's dwelling at Heron neck light station, Me., \$3,600; for keeper's dwelling at Libby Island light station, Me., \$6,200; for establishing a light at or near the southwest point of Perkins Island, Kennebec river, \$5,700; for establishing a light near Squirrel point, Kennebec river, \$4,650; for constructing a new tower at Marblehead light station, \$45,000; for establishing range lights on Spectacle Island, Boston Harbor, \$9,350; for constructing, equipping and outfitting complete for service a new steam tender for the second lighthouse district, Massachusetts, \$85,000; for establishing a light and fog signal at Black Ledge, New London, \$45,000; for establishing a light and fog signal station at Plum Beach, Narragansett Bay, \$60,000; for salaries of superintendents of life-saving stations for Maine and New Hampshire, \$1,500; Massachusetts, \$1,500; for Rhode Island and Long Island, \$1,800; fish commission station at Green Lake, Me., \$1,860; station at Craig's Brook, Me., \$4,320; station at St. Johnsbury, Vt., \$3,420; custodian and fish culturist at Gloucester, \$900; Woods Holl station, \$8,340; Springfield arsenal for repairs and preservation of grounds and of buildings and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, \$13,000; testing machine, Watertown arsenal, \$10,000; harbor of refuge, Point Judith, R. I., \$260,000; for national home for disabled soldiers at Togus, Me., \$257,000.

HAWAIIAN MIDDLE.—Attention is again directed to the Hawaiian middle. It transpires that President Cleveland was particularly guileless in his recommendation for permission to the British government to obtain control of an island in the Pacific upon which to land a cable, and both he and Secretary Gresham have expressed surprise that there should be any disposition in congress not to grant Great Britain's request. But disclosures made give the whole case of Great Britain away and indicates beyond all reasonable doubt that commercial considerations in preferring the request are entirely subordinate to those of a political nature. Aside from the motives apparent from the history of the negotiations, as stated by those familiar with the matter, is the fact that Necker Island, which it is desired to lease, is nothing but a barren rock in the ocean without a harbor and accessible only by a small boat in a complete calm. Cable communication with it for "commercial purposes" would not only be useless, but impossible without an additional line to Honolulu, where Great Britain might have a cable station without our consent, and in any complication that might arise our government could not utilize it for the disposition of war ships.

FOR THE RED WARDS.—The Indian appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year, as agreed upon in committee, will carry an appropriation of about \$6,500,000, a reduction of about \$200,000 from the appropriation for the current year, and about the same amount below the estimate. New legislation authorizes the speaker to appoint five members elected to the next Congress a committee to investigate and report upon the expenditures of appropriations for Indians, under treaty. Another new item authorizes the use of \$30,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations to relieve the immediate necessities of the Teton Indians in South Dakota. A new provision appropriates \$30,000 for irrigating machinery on Indian reservations. For the support of Indian schools \$1,124,350 is appropriated, and a proviso is inserted directing the commissioner of Indian affairs to reduce by 20 per cent. per annum the cost of maintaining contract schools.

PILOTS ON WAR SHIPS.—Sec. Herbert has issued general orders to naval officers reversing the former practice of the department regarding the responsibilities of pilots on warships, which will render it impossible hereafter to shift the blame for injury to a vessel on the pilot. The order is as follows: "A pilot is to be considered merely as an adviser to the commanding officer, and his presence on board a naval vessel shall not relieve the commanding officer of such a vessel, or any of his subordinates, from full responsibility for the proper performance of duties with which they, or any of them, may be charged concerning the navigation of the vessel."

AGAINST LOTTERIES.—The postoffice department will in a short time issue a circular to express companies warning them against carrying matter in envelopes without a stamp, as it is first class matter and according to the law should not be transported unless enclosed in a stamped envelope. This action will be taken to prevent express companies from carrying lottery advertisements.

## BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

[To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the preliminary remarks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of trade, those given will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.]

Prices for produce and provisions are tending gradually downward, with prices for all grades of butter about the same. Eggs are lower and in very plentiful supply. Cheese is firm and in good supply. Provisions are on the decline and in good supply, lamb and mutton being considerably off from previous prices. Poultry has advanced owing to a very active demand. Grains have declined. Fresh fruits remain about the same with oranges a little higher. Truck of all sorts remain unchanged.

BUTTER—Fresh creamery 25¢@26¢; fair to good, 23¢@24¢; fresh dairies, 22¢@23¢; imitation, 18¢; lard, 15¢@16¢.

BEANS—\$1.70¢@1.85¢ for pea, \$1.65¢@1.75¢ for medium, red kidney, \$2.05¢@2.15¢; foreign, \$1.65¢@1.75¢; Cal., \$2.10¢@2.20¢.

EGGS—Fancy, 24¢@26¢; best Eastern, 22¢; western choice, 24¢; Michigan, 23¢.

BEEF—Plate and extra, \$9¢@11¢ per bbl; family and extra family, \$10¢@11¢; Fresh beef, 6¢@11¢; hams, 7¢@11¢; fores 4¢@5¢.

CHEESE—New, 11¢@11½¢ for best Northern, 10¢@11¢ for Western.

COFFEE—Rio, low ordinary, 18½¢@18½¢; good, 16½¢; prime and fancy washed, nominal; Santos, 19¢@23¢; Java Timor, 25¢@27¢; Maracaibo, 23¢@24¢; Jamaica, 20¢@23¢; Costa Rica, 23¢@25¢; Mexican, 21¢@24¢; Guatemala, 23¢@24¢; Mocha, 25¢@26¢.

GRAIN—New steam yellow corn on spot, 55¢@56¢; high mixed, 53½¢; No. 3 corn, 52¢; Oats, clipped, 39¢@40¢; No. 2 white, 38½¢@39¢; Milfeed, to ship, \$1.17 for spring and 19¢ for winter bran, \$1.80¢@1.82¢ for middlings. Red dog flour, \$2.20¢@2.50¢; ground wheat, \$2.75. Gluten meal, to arrive \$2.10; oatmeal \$2.10; for spot, \$2.75 to arrive. Rye, 65¢@70¢.

FLOUR—\$3.60¢@3.90¢ spring patents, special brands higher, \$3.15¢@3.35¢ for winter patents, \$3.15¢@3.35¢ clear and straight. Cornmeal—\$1.02¢@1.04¢ per bag, and \$2.40¢@2.45¢ per bbl. Oatmeal—\$4.45¢@5.05¢ for rolled and grout; oat, \$4.15¢@4.65¢. Rye flour—\$2.90¢@3.25¢.

FRUIT—Apples, Kings, \$2.60¢@3 per bbl; Baldwin, \$2.62¢@2.50¢; fancy higher; Greenings, \$2.62¢@2.50¢ per bbl; No. 2's, \$1.61¢@1.50¢. Cranberries, per bbl, \$1.11¢@1.2¢; fancy higher. Foreign fruits—Lemons, choice Malaga, bxs, \$2.50¢@3; Florida, \$3.50¢@4; fancy higher; oranges, Florida, fair to choice, \$2.50¢@3; fancy higher; grape fruit, \$2.50¢@3; fancy higher. Tangerines, \$4¢@4.50¢; Mandarins, \$2.50¢@3; Malaga grapes, per bbl, \$3.50¢@7; bananas, No. 1's, \$1.25¢; fancy, \$1.50¢; eight hands, \$1; No. 2's, 80¢; evaporated apples, dull, 6½¢@8½¢; peanuts, 3¼¢@4¼¢ per lb; hickory nuts, \$2.50¢@3 per bu.

MUTTON—Lamb, 5¢@5½¢ for good to choice; mutton, 5¢@5½¢; yearlings, 5¢@5½¢, veal, 8¢@10¢.

MOLASSES—New Orleans fancy new 34¢@35¢; choice, 28¢@29¢; centrifugal, 12¢@18¢; new fancy Ponce, 25¢@30¢; choice to fancy, 25¢@27¢; Mayaguez, 23¢@25¢; Barbados, 23¢@25¢; St. Kitts, 21¢@22¢ boiling, nominal, 14¢.

POTATOES—Bulk stock; Aroostook Hebrons, per bu., 55¢; do. rose, 50¢@53¢; N. H. Hebrons, 50¢@53¢; do. Y. white stock, 53¢@55¢; Virginia sweets, \$1.75 per bbl; Jersey do., \$1.75¢@2.

POULTRY—Fowls, Northern, 12¢@14¢; fancy higher; chickens, Northern choice, 13¢@15¢; fancy higher; fowls, Western, 10¢@12¢; best chickens, 11¢@12¢; Northern, 10¢@12¢; 12¢@14¢; Western turkeys, 10¢@11¢; choice ducks, 11¢@12¢.

PORK—\$15.50 for long and short cuts and heavy backs; light backs, \$15.50; lean ends, \$16; Fresh ribs, 8¢; sausages, 8¢; sausage meat, 7¢; hams 9¼¢@10¼¢; smoked shoulders, 7½¢; corned shoulders, 7¢; bacon, 10¢; Tierce lard, 7½¢; palls, 8¼¢@8½¢; city dressed hogs, 6½¢; country, 5½¢.

RICE—Patna rice is quoted at 4½¢; Japan, 4¼¢@4½¢.

SUGAR—Refiners' prices: Cutloaf, 4.94¢; crushed, 4.94¢; dominos, hf bbls, 4.94¢; cubes, 4.44¢; pulverized, 4½¢; powdered, 4½¢; granulated, 4½¢; 100 lb bags, 4.94¢; 50 lb bags, 4.94¢; 25 lb bags, 4.94¢; 12½ lb bags, 4.94¢; 6½ lb bags, 4.94¢; 3½ lb bags, 4.94¢; 1½ lb bags, 4.94¢; 100 lb barrels or more, drawback of ¾¢ and 1-16¢ allowed. Wholesale grocers' prices: Granulated, med, in large bbls, 4¢; do in small bbls, 4.06¢; fine in large bbls, 4.06¢; do in small bbls, 4.06¢. Granulated at retail, 4½¢.

SPICES—Black pepper, 8¢@9¢; white pepper, 10¢@13¢; red pepper, 6¢@9¢; cloves, Amboy, 18¢@19¢; Zanzibar, 11¢@13¢; cassia, 10¢@12¢; Saigon, 20¢@25¢; ginger, 14¢@16¢; Ceylon ginger, 14¢@17¢; Jamaica ginger, 19¢@22¢; nutmegs, 55¢@65¢; mace, 55¢@60¢. Cream of tartar continues unchanged. Crystals 20¢@21¢; ground and packed, for trade, 21¢@22¢. Starch, potato 3¼¢@3½¢; corn, 2¢@2½¢; wheat, 5¼¢@6¢.

SEED.—\$2.80¢@2.90¢ for timothy, \$3.25¢@4.00¢ for red top, with reloaded at 14½¢@15¢; clover, 9½¢@11¢; Peas, 1¢@1.10¢ for best Canada, 1.05¢ for Northern green, and \$1.15 for Western green. Hay choice, new 14¢@15¢; lower grades, \$11¢@14¢. Straw, \$11.00¢@12.00¢ for rye, \$8¢@9¢ for oat.

TEAS.—Japan teas, low grade, 12¢@14¢; choice, 23¢@24¢; low grade Amoy, 12¢@15¢; good to medium, 16¢@20¢; good medium, 21¢@23¢; fine, 24¢@27¢; finest, 28¢@32¢; 15¢@15¢; for common; good, 16¢@17¢; superior, 17¢@20¢; Formosa, common, 16¢@22¢; good, 22¢@25¢; superior, 27¢@29¢; fine, 33¢@38¢, finest, 42¢@48¢; choice, 45¢@52¢; choicest, 55¢@60¢.

TRUCK.—Cabbage, 75¢ per bbl; onions, \$1.50¢@2 per bbl; beets, 40¢ per bu; marrow squash, \$1.50¢@2 per ton; turnips, \$1.50¢@2 per ton; butternuts, \$2.00¢@2.50¢; Bay State, \$1.50¢ per ton; carrots, 40¢ per bu; hot-house "cukes," \$9 per 100; turnips, 65¢ per bbl; celery, \$2.50¢@3 per doz box; oyster plant, \$1 per doz; lettuce, 75¢ per doz; parsley, 50¢ per box; pumpkins, 50¢ per bbl; radishes, 35¢@40¢ per doz bolls; 80 string beans, \$1.50¢ per ote; spinach, \$1 per bbl.

MILIONAIRESSES AT LAW.  
Helen and Anna, daughters of Jay Gould, two of the wealthiest young women in the country, are about to take up a law course. They are both said to have inherited their father's business instincts, and are devoting their time to spending in ways wise, judicious, and charitable the fortunes which were left to them. Helen is interested in the building of houses for the poor, and has much property as well as countless philanthropic schemes which she attends to herself. Anna has been seriously thinking of making a princess of herself, and wants to know how to keep her royal husband within bounds. They are going to take a full law course.

Bob Ingersoll is very bitter in his dislike of Cleveland. A gentleman named Moses also seems to have incurred his enmity in some way or other. Bob's chief notoriety comes from kicking those who are better known.

Church periodicals of every denomination are creating. Some have more secular advertisements, declared the New York Commercial Advertiser, than religious literature.



WORK ON A SUGAR PLANTATION.

waits for the wagon gang to haul it away to the cane shed.

The field hands begin work at 5 or 5.30 o'clock in the morning, and cut enough cane during the day to keep the mill supplied while they are cutting, and at the same time to pile up enough cane in the cane shed to feed the mill all night. The cane is first

and finger, can draw the sirup out in a candied string, which is exactly the test that is used at a candy pulling party. When the grain is felt and the saccharometer shows that the proper density has been reached the heavy sirup is bailed out into cooling vats made of wood. As the sirup cools the sugar crystallizes, but it is mixed with



## VELVET AND JET.

THEY ARE LEADING FEATURES IN FASHIONABLE EXHIBITS.

Sage Advice to Women of Moderate Income—How to Dress Well at a Comparatively Small Cost.

Jet and velvet, according to the New York Ledger, are just now prominent features in fashionable exhibits. Certainly, there is nothing more becoming, stylish and elegant than velvet and jet. The softness of the fabric makes it particularly effective, and as good velvet needs little, if any, trimming, there is something to be said on the score of the economy of making an investment in this material. As long as a bit of velvet lasts it has its uses. There is probably no article that has so little waste about it. This fact should be taken into consideration by all women whose incomes are limited. It is not the amount of money we spend, but the materials we get to show for it that tell in the long run. The woman who buys half a dozen dresses a year, dresses that are so inexpensive that the purchaser flatters herself they are only trifles and really amount to very little, is the woman who is always complaining that she has nothing to wear, and, indeed, she has not, at least nothing that is of practical use in emergencies. Her cheap dresses are not good enough to save carefully, and she never has any that may be called strictly elegant. If the money she spends for these half dozen costumes were put into two, even though she had to wait some time before she could buy these two, she

ernized idealized form the headgear of the immortal spinsters of Cranford, Cranford, that dream city of the Amazons, where "economy was always elegant," and where the delicately,



PARISIAN POKE BONNET OF BLACK VELVET.

sensitively fibred maidens declared "though some might be poor, we were all aristocratic."

The poke bonnet seems to have all the traditions of femininity to insure its adoption by the distinctively feminine corps of women, and it is rather lamentable that it is not particularly becoming.

Among the prettiest sort is the one illustrated herewith. It is of black velvet which is always more or less beautifying in effect, if the complexion is not too much like putty, and even



VELVET DRESS.

COMBINATION CAPE AND CLOAK.

would be much better off at the end of the season.

One of the best dressed women in the country makes it a rule to put away money to buy one good dress a year, and it is a good one. Little by little she denies herself articles that she thinks she can get along without, because of the satisfaction she finds in the possession of something quite out of the common. Among her present season's investments is a skirt of good black velvet, "all silk," she complacently murmured to herself, as she put it on for the first time. A shower of fine jets over the front of the skirt she made for herself at a very small cost, and with this she wears waists of various sorts. One is a lemon-yellow silk striped with black velvet ribbon, the edges of the ribbon finished with very narrow very fine jet trimming. A collar and belt of velvet, lined with yellow and edged with jet, completes a costume that is simply regal in appearance. Another waist is of pale-blue chiffon striped with darker blue velvet ribbon with a silver embroidered edge. The collar and belt, of course, match, and a fringe of tiny silver-lined beads with jet falls over the front of the skirt.

The most stylish skirts are without trimming, but there are many ladies who do not seem to care for this, and ornament their skirts in various ways. In one model there are velvet flowers appliqued on in line down the edges of the plaits, in others there are very full rose ruchings at the foot of the skirt. Others have embroidered edges with fine beads and heavy cord silk. Embroidery of all sorts is sometimes seen on skirts, but this is merely for variety and is not considered the extreme of fashion.

All of the ornamentation is concentrated on the waist, and certainly there is quite enough of it. Never has there been such an evident effort to overdo all reason and sense as appears in the present styles. A concert waist has enormous sleeves shaped like beer kegs. Around the neck is a collar made of braided velvet. From this there are clusters of loops projecting on either side. Below this collar is a yoke edged with wide velvet ribbon, with very large bows on the shoulders, and below this is a fall of lace that extends to the waist-line in front, and covers the tops of the voluminous sleeves. The distance between the outer edges of these sleeves, with this enormous frill over them, is almost incredible. It is impossible for the wearer to pass through an ordinary-sized door without touching the casings on either hand. This waist is worn with a skirt of satin with velvet belt and long ends, and large velvet bows set at intervals on the waist.

The poke bonnets suggest in a mod-

then it is better than almost any other texture to subdue the defects. The plumes and bows and strings are black. The one enchanting note of color is given by the bandeau and rosettes which are of vivid geranium red velvet. Any becoming color may be most effectively introduced in these bandeaux. A bandeau of soft red velvet in a poke bonnet that frames a fair face surrounded by gray hair is appropriate and pleasing.

Attention to a few simple rules will assist any one to select from the various hats of the season one distinctively suited to her peculiar needs. People with thin, delicately modelled faces, whose chins are inclined to be pointed, should avoid the bonnets with broad frontal trimming or hats with wide straight brims, as they have a tendency to emphasize the "pointedness" of the face, giving it the look of a flat-iron or a wedge. Such faces should be surrounded by hats with rolling brims and bonnets of high oval shape or trimming.

### SHORT CAPES.

Short capes are greatly affected for winter, and are particularly nice for dressy occasions when an elaborate toilet is worn, adapting themselves better than any other form of outdoor wrap to the requirements of the prevailing large sleeves.

An especially charming model is



SHORT, DRESSY CAPE.

built on circular lines of Lincoln green velvet. A deep flounce of Renaissance lace, cream tinted, falls from the shoulders, where it is headed by a band of sable, which also edges the bottom of the cape. A sable thibet trims the neck, its long stole ends reaching far below the knees.

The elephant is commonly supposed to be a slow, clumsy animal, but, when excited or frightened, can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour and keep it up for half a day.

## AN IMPLIED THREAT.

ENGLAND WANTS THIS COUNTRY TO MAKE "CONCESSIONS."

Withdrawal of British Capital From America Hinted at as the Penalty of Our Refusal—If British Capital Does Not Find Profitable Investment Here It Might Try China.

In a recent editorial in the London Times we find the following:

"The conditions are such that the United States and the British Empire must either compete for, or unite to hold, the command of the commerce of the world. United, we safely might defy competition from any other of the machine-using people. The dominating forces in commerce are usually held to be food, fuel, iron and copper. If to these we add the human factor, a man, America and Great Britain may claim to own them all in a supreme degree. The exact center of each special industry would matter little. With coal and iron to spare for each other, we should be invincible."

This is truly an honest admission for the leading paper in the United Kingdom to make, and it is an admission which we must confess we are rather surprised to find. But the acknowledgment is tempered by the following:

"It may be assumed that the United States would not lose the customer of half its exports, without being willing to make some concessions in the direction of a mutually advantageous union. It is hardly necessary to allude to the large amount of British capital invested in the United States which would have everything to gain by a profitable union."

This is clearly an implied threat. England acknowledges that we are her competitor for the commerce of the world, a condition that we have arrived at solely through the adoption of the policy of protection, and England, knowing the extent of our rivalry, desires the establishment of a commercial union between the two countries. The Times should come right out and state what are these "concessions" in the direction of a mutual advantageous union which we are desired to make.

If we have, under protection, succeeded in becoming such active competitors in the commerce of the world that England feels it, why is it necessary for us to make any concessions at all? The threat implied is clearly the withdrawal of "the large amount of British capital invested in the United States." This threat is bancombe. The English capitalist and money lender will send his money to the United States for investment just so long as he can get a better rate of interest on good security here than he can at home. When he fails to do this he will withdraw his money, and not one day sooner, all the bosh of the London Times to the contrary notwithstanding.

### Knocked the Stuffing Out.



### Changed Conditions and Views.

In 1890 a considerable number of New England iron and steel men placed their names to a petition which demanded free coal and iron and a low duty on pig iron. This petition was given the greatest prominence by certain free trade partisans for a year or two. The truth is that most of the signers gave little heed to the questions at stake. They thought, in the midst of their prosperity, that they might be relieved of the payment of duties on what they bought, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of a protective tariff.

But theorizing in prosperity and trembling in adversity are different things altogether. On June 18 the free-trade Senate, Hill and Irby being the only dissenters, refused to grant free coal; on June 19, Hill accepted, it refused to grant free iron ore, and the dose was gulped down by the free-trade House on August 13! Thus was the answer given to the free coal and iron manufacturers—an answer over and over again predicted by the protectionist papers and speakers.

The dreadful effects of free trade and the anticipation thereof have practically solidified the iron men. They see now as they could not, or refused to, see in 1890 and 1892, that the cartoon of the dog and his reflection in the water was meant for them. The Republican party was ousted and Democracy ushered in. Republican protection was dropped and sectional destruction rode in on top of "perfidy and dishonor." Prosperity was lost and nothing was gained except a rude awakening to the fact that you never "miss the water till the well runs dry."

Sundry of these iron and steel people have been on deck the past year, but instead of complaining of the measure of prosperity allowed them under Republican protection; instead of demanding the American

market for their own wares and demanding to purchase the raw material turned out by foreign paupers from alien mines free of duty, while American citizens walk the streets in search of work; instead of this they have repudiated Democratic free trade and all that pertains to it.

### Russian Barley Here Already.

If our farmers will look into the reports of the Treasury Department they will find that Russia is now importing barley quite largely into the United States. This was made possible by the reduction of duties in the grain schedule under the Wilson law, now operative. It does not appear that prices have been materially lowered by these imports, therefore no resulting benefits are as yet enjoyed by the purchasers of the foreign article; but it does appear that the growers of barley in the United States are materially hurt in that the home market for the home product is taken from the home producer by the foreign producer to a more or less injurious extent.

It may be contended by free traders that expected benefits to users of barley will come after awhile, when the market price breaks under excessive supply through importations from Europe. The inquiry then would be whether the American grower would continue to produce barley at European prices. There would probably be a general cessation of production of this cereal, and the second inquiry would present itself, viz.: how long after the destruction of the American producer would it be before Europe, having possession of the American market, would advance prices to suit her own views? What would become of the American users' interest in the hands of the European producer? Nothing but a return to protective duties could reinstate the equilibrium then so seriously disturbed.

Our grain growers, we fear, have two more years of severe trial ahead. The question of how to meet them should be most carefully weighed by every farmer in the country.

### And the People Are Delivered.

Congressman Marriott Brosius, in the course of his address quoted Carlyle's description of Sir Henry Vane, of England, who flourished some generations back. Mr. Brosius applied this description to the distinguished Congressman of this district, who is leading the fight for the establishment of free trade in America. These words of the great Carlyle as applied to Sir Henry Vane are so apt and appropriate to Mr. Wilson that we reproduce them here. The lines are as follows:

"Grant him all manner of purity and elevation; subtle, high discourse and intellectual dexterity; an amiable, devout and zealous man. His tendency toward the abstract and the theoretic is irresistible. He holds on the concrete wherein lies everything that is practical and permanent is not that of a giant or born practical king. His astonishing subtlety of mind conducts him not to new clearness, but to ever new abstruseness, wheel within wheel and depth under depth. His astonishing intellect occupies itself in splitting hairs and not in twisting cordage, or other effectual draught tackle to take road with. You can only get away from such a man with the prayer, 'Lord, deliver me from thee.' I want twisted cordage and steady pulling, not split hairs, hysterical spasmodics and treble. Thou amiable, subtle, elevated individual, the Lord deliver me from thee."

And, as Mr. Brosius puts it, the American people are now saying to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to-day: "The Lord deliver us from thee."

And the American people were delivered.—Grafton (W. Va.) Sentinel.

### The Farmer Suffers.

The effect of the Gorman Tariff bill is already being experienced in the wool market. The price of American wool has fallen, while that of Australian wool has advanced. The American farmer suffers while the Australian farmer prospers. At the latest wool sales the price of Australian wool closed firm at an advance on all desirable grades. In this country there has been quite a movement in combing and fine clothing wool, the bulk of the business being sales in bond, so that no duty should be paid. The American clip is twenty per cent less than last year, owing to the slaughter of sheep rendered compulsory by the mere threat of Democratic tariff tinkering. Our farmers cannot raise wool at a profit at existing prices. The smaller our supply, the greater the demand for foreign wool and the higher its price. The American farmer suffers while the foreign farmer prospers. This is the result of Democratic "tariff reform."

### Foreign Lumber Coming.

The lumbermen around the Bay of Fundy will now cut their logs long enough to make lumber to suit the New York market, which requires longer stock than goes to England. And in doing so they will be in a position to take advantage of either of the two markets. There will probably be less lumber sent to the British market next year if the American market offers inducements to shippers. It is stated that much timber now cut into piling at practically no profit will hereafter be converted into scantling for the American market.

The American mill owners here, who cut Maine logs, will, of course, not profit by the change. Their lumber costs them more than the provincial article costs, and they will have no corresponding advantage in the market.—St. John correspondent of the Northwestern Lumberman.

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

They cut glass now by electricity.

A horseshoe to be affixed without nails has been invented.

Leon Lilienfeld, a young chemist in Berlin, has produced artificial white of egg.

An injured nail on the right hand will be renewed ten days or two weeks sooner than if on the left.

Parisians are introducing porous glass for windows on account of its alleged ventilation facilities.

Cast-iron blocks are being substituted for granite blocks along the tramway rails in Paris streets.

A new application of electro-plating is the sealing of cans of fruits and meat, and of bottles of chemicals.

A fatal fall from a great height is said to be painless, as unconsciousness precedes the crash of concussion.

The extreme cold of the poles is mainly due to the fact that the Arctic Ocean is certainly, and the Antarctic probably, a land-locked sea.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to twenty seconds per century.

Careful computation shows that the total capacity of generators and motors in use in railway work in the United States aggregate half a million horse-power.

Southampton, England has a furnace for burning garbage which cost \$18,000. It consumes from twenty-five to fifty tons of garbage daily at an annual expense of \$1100.

Soap has been substituted for wax on the recording surface of the phonograph by a Berlin inventor. The advantage gained is that soap is unaffected by ordinary changes of temperature.

An enterprise on foot is the collection of wave power on the seashore by building conical tunnels in the rock, up which the billows will send the water to be collected for use in elevated reservoirs at the top.

An instrument known as the "gastograph" has been constructed for the purpose of recording the action of the stomach of a patient under treatment, the movements of the food while it is undergoing chemical action being carefully and minutely recorded by means of electricity.

According to invention, a building has recently been erected by Herr Wagner, an architect at Limburg, solely of materials formed of ashes, without any admixture of sand. It is claimed that hard natural stones of almost every variety have been successfully imitated with this very cheap material.

### The Danger From Matches.

We wonder how our ancestors managed to get along at all before the invention of matches; they are so indispensably handy that we keep them in every room of the house, the "men folk" carry them in their pockets, leave them hanging in their "other clothes" in a dozen closets in all portions of the house; we have a handful resting within reach while we sleep; they are dropped here and there as we attempt to handle them; if it is light, and we readily see them, they are picked up, otherwise they are left till a more convenient season—which generally does not come, simply because they are forgotten, being "only a match"—we can get plenty more for a cent, and time is too valuable to be wasted over so insignificant a trifle.

The moral is obvious; familiarity has bred contempt, and in the use of these dangerous little conveniences we have become extremely careless. It is time to turn over a new leaf. Keep matches in but a few places in the house or the office. Let those few be fireproof receptacles, in which the matches could burn to ashes without endangering anything. Remember that combustion cannot go on without a supply of air, and for that reason, as well as to prevent accidental scattering, the match boxes should always be kept covered.—Good Housekeeping.

### The Eggs a Grasshopper Lays.

How many eggs does a grasshopper lay? Mahomet, according to the Khalif Omar, said, when these insects fell upon him, that he could read upon their wings the words: "We are the legions of God, and we bear ninety-nine eggs. When we produce a hundred we shall devour the world." In a paper read before the Paris Academy of Sciences, M. Kunkel d'Herculais says that Mahomet was wrong in supposing that the locust laid exactly ninety-nine eggs at a time, although he was quite right in attributing to it extraordinary fecundity. M. Kunkel has been carefully watching some locusts for months, and he finds that one of these insects will lay as many as from 500 to 900 eggs during a season of from ten to eleven months. He points out that if the French Government wish to get rid of the locust plague from which Algeria suffers, it is particularly advisable to kill the insects just before the season when their eggs are laid.—London News.

### Church Bats.

It is a queer fact that in the basement of a certain Lewiston church live bats that never go out, but exist upon the mice they can catch there. The janitor says that a dozen of them will watch for a mouse, and when he appears swoop down on him, and after a lively battle is conquered. If any of the bats are overcome in the fray they are eaten, too. The basement was entirely freed from them once. The furnace tender would leave the window open till midnight, and then close it while the bats were outside, and they had to find another abode.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## CURIOUS FACTS.

The African ostrich has but two toes on each foot, and one of them has no claw.

The product of the wax tree of the Andes cannot be distinguished from beeswax.

Two trained mice operate a spinning machine devised by a Glasgow machinist.

It is said that the quails have been dying of the cholera in Ohio, and that there is scarcely one left in the State.

A house built of buttons of all ages and countries is the architectural oddity of M. Clapissou, a French musician.

Jockey Henry Griffin earned \$30,000 the past season. He is seventeen years old and weighs ninety-six pounds.

The harvester invented by McCormick in 1831 has been so improved that it is said it will cut and bind an acre of grain in forty-five minutes.

In Haverhill, Mass., some days ago, twin sisters met who hadn't seen each other for eighteen years, and hadn't known each other's whereabouts for fourteen years.

Seventeen wills, each representing personally above \$2,500,000, have been offered for probate so far this year in England, being the largest number in seven years.

The largest and oldest chain bridge in the world is said to be at King Tung, in China, where it forms a perfect road from the top of one mountain to the top of another.

A pair of spectacles cost in the sixteenth century at least five dollars and a half. It was fashionable to wear them, and the larger they were the better; they were supposed to support the dignity of the wearer.

Workmen excavating on the site of street improvements at Dover, England, struck upon something solid which proved to be a coffin cut out of chalk and effectually sealed. In it a human skeleton was found.

The population of London is said to be 5,948,300, and increasing at the rate of 105,000 a year. The city, therefore, has a population of about a million and a half more than Scotland and a million more than Ireland.

Ira Ward, born in Connecticut April 9, 1796, and his wife, Hannah Graves Crompton Ward, born in Vermont October 11, 1798, are living on a farm near New Hudson, Vt. They were married November 16, 1817, seventy-seven years ago.

The Patent Office has received a valuable acquisition to its museum in a fac-simile copy of the first patent of an invention issued in America. It was granted by the general court in Boston on March 6, 1646. Joseph Jenkes was the patentee, and his invention a water wheel.

Mrs. Hezekiah Watson celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary near Oquawka, Ill., the other day. Her maiden name was Beecher, and she was a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. Mrs. Watson has been blind for ten years, but otherwise is in possession of her faculties, and enjoying good health. Her sister lived to be 104.

### A Woman's Horse Ranch.

One of the most successful horse ranches known to the writer was managed by a good-looking young woman, her father, being meek, mild and unassuming and not in good health, having quietly resigned the reins of government into her hands. She was a fearless rider and often essayed to "break" any two-year-old to which she took a fancy without waiting for the horse-breaker to make his rounds. She rode out on the range with the dealers when they came to buy, made the sales and otherwise conducted matters according to her own ideas. The herders all admired her bravery and spirits, and in their rough fashion treated her with respect and consideration.—New York Tribune.

The eggs of the Bahama cuckoo are held at \$100 per set by dealers in birds' eggs.

New York City is becoming pretty tired of the retired policemen, notes the New Orleans Picayune. She paid them last year \$303,000 in pensions.

### A Woman Shrinks

from telling her physical troubles to men. During the past 20 years thousands of women throughout the world have written in womanly confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and laid bare the life of misery they endured.

They wrote freely, knowing that their letters went straight to the hands of a woman, who not alone understood their sufferings, but whose heart was full of sympathy with them. The experience of thousands has proved how carefully their letters were studied, and how true and sure came the answer and help.

And also that Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound is woman's best friend.



**Arlington Advocate**  
OFFICE  
246 Massachusetts Avenue.  
Published every Friday forenoon by  
**C. S. PARKER & SON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.  
Subscription—\$2. Single copies 5 cts.  
Arlington, Jan. 25, 1895.  
ADVERTISING RATES.  
Reading Notices, per line, 25 cents  
Special Notices, " 15 "  
Religious and Obituary Notices, per line, 10 "  
Ordinary Advertisements, per line, 8 "  
Marriages and Deaths—free.

**Legislative Doings This Week.**  
The long fight over the disposition of the Charles River dam hearing and the Nashua River water supply has been settled. The Committee on Metropolitan Affairs will hear the case of the Charles River dam, and sitting jointly with the Committee on Water Supply, it will also consider the matter of taking the Nashua River water supply for a Metropolitan supply.  
The Committee on Rules of the Senate reported favorably the order of Senator McCabe that hereafter during the sessions, and for half an hour before and after the same, all legislative agents and counsel shall be excluded from the Senate chamber and the adjoining rooms. If this report is accepted by the Senate it will be a severe blow to some of the lobbyists who have been so prominent on the hill in years past.  
The Committee on Election Laws has reported that the bill relative to sessions of Registrars of Voters in towns ought to pass. The bill provides, in amendment of the present law, that the Registrars of voters shall hold continuous sessions from noon till ten o'clock in the evening of the Saturday next but one preceding the annual state election and annual town meeting, instead of the Wednesday preceding.  
The Sergeant-at-Arms at the State House announces that any person desiring the bulletin of committee hearings sent to his residence or place of business may leave his address, with \$1, with the Sergeant-at-Arms, and it will be mailed to him for the session.  
In the House, Monday, a petition was received from John Barker and others for a law requiring schools to be provided with flags and providing for the setting apart of a day for patriotic exercises.

The Boston Christian Endeavor Union are to hold their annual "Endeavor day rally" in Berkeley Temple, Boston, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday, January 31, and, as usual, have invited the unions of the surrounding cities to unite with them in this celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the Christian Endeavor movement. The principal speakers will be Percy Ryan, the president of the New York city Junior Union; Hon. J. Z. Tyler, of Cleveland, Ohio; and president F. E. Clark, who has just returned to this country after spending many months abroad in the interest of the Christian Endeavor organization. He will speak on "World Wide Christian Endeavor." The other speakers will include many of the leading pastors and workers of Boston. All junior workers should especially plan to attend the afternoon session.

This year the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts will again "number the people" through the modern form of "taking the census" on which the apportionment of Representative and Senatorial Districts will be made for the next ten years. This town is entitled to two enumerators, whose compensation will be \$3 per day of nine hours' work, and the Selectmen are the parties to nominate to the census bureau parties to be appointed to perform this work. Women are not debarred from appointment in this work, which is to begin on the first day of next May and continue without interruption until completed.

A few months ago Michael Sheehan, of Arlington, was sentenced to the House of Correction for one year, having pleaded guilty to the crime of perjury in the McCall-Andrew campaign of two years ago. On Monday President Cleveland issued a pardon to him and he is now at liberty. The case has been fully aired in several Boston papers, which have stigmatized all concerned in this disgraceful affair as they deserved, the President coming in for a full share.

General Dan. Sickles has accomplished the object for which he secured his election to Congress. The bill for the establishment of Gettysburg as a National Park has been passed and the money appropriated. No further danger of this sacred spot being desecrated by private "enterprise."

**ALL Free.**  
Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. A. A. Tilden's Drug Store, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

**The Cary Mansion Burned.**

The old Hastings farm, located about two miles from Lexington center, has for a long series of years been a noted spot in the town, but more so than ever in more recent years as the home of the Cary family and the name "Cary Farm" is the only one the younger people are familiar with.

Miss Alice B. Cary is the present owner and shared its occupancy with her nieces and the husband of her eldest niece. Lately Miss Cary has enlarged and embellished the main structure at an expense of about \$15,000, and Wednesday morning it was as elegant a country home as heart could wish. A little before 11 o'clock that morning the building was discovered to be on fire in the laundry, possibly started from a defect in the laundry chimney, and an alarm was given from the Lexington pumping station by telephone and the entire fire department responded as promptly as possible.

The flames had not made great headway towards the main portion of the mansion when the firemen arrived and a prompt application of the contents of the two chemical engines so quickly subdued the flames in the vicinity of the laundry that all concerned concluded the fire was under control and would be soon extinguished. This was a great mistake. While they were at work in the laundry the flames had eaten through into the partitions of the main structure and before they were aware of what had happened the flames were showing all over the building. Realizing the inadequacy of the town's equipment the engineers then sent word to Waltham and Arlington for help, and received a quick response. Waltham sending one of her best steamers and Arlington the "Brackett" chemical and the Highland hose. The Waltham loan was the only thing serviceable, owing to the lack of water, but with the help of the steamer the barns and other buildings were saved.

Early realizing that whatever help came the house was doomed, ready hands aided in removing the handsome furniture and valuable paintings to places of safety and the larger portion of the contents of the house were saved in a not badly injured condition. The ladies lost their summer wardrobes, the same being packed away in trunks.

The only source of water supply for the steamer when it arrived at the farm was a well that held out about ten minutes and then the spring well at the barn which yielded a supply for a small stream, but one sufficient to be of use in preventing the spread of the flames to other portions of the property and to quench the dying embers after the building had tumbled a mass of ruins.

About four o'clock the firemen concluded their duties ended, and the furniture removed from the dwelling having been safely housed in the barn and other buildings, the men retired from the scene.

The loss is estimated at \$25,000, on which there is an insurance to about this amount.

There were several unfortunate circumstances in connection with the fire which we have no desire to enlarge on, knowing how stories are exaggerated and how little consideration is often shown a local fire department when they are risking life and limb, and usually working at great disadvantage, all in the interest of trying to do their best to save property. There is no doubt there was much unnecessary delay in sending the request to Waltham for aid and valuable time lost thereby. From the number of responsible persons interviewed representing the fire department and citizens of repute, we are able to make statement in regard to the general charge of drunkenness among the Lexington fire department at the fire. The discovery of a wine cellar at a fire is always unfortunate for some men who lack control over themselves, and this was the case at the Cary fire, but we also find on investigation that there was one man only on the department who was in a drunken condition. There were several more men badly under the influence of liquor but we are assured they were not of the department. But unfortunately it did not end here. On their return from the fire a party of firemen gathered in the house at the centre and here indulged in liquor to such extent that about a dozen went to their homes badly intoxicated and created some disturbance on the street by their unruly conduct in consequence.

The whole community sympathize deeply with Miss Cary and family, as the loss to the former is beyond reparation, the homestead being very dear through years of fond association. Hospitable friends at once threw open their homes to the family and M. H. Merriam, Esq., has offered them the use of his mansion house off Hancock street, and it is quite likely Miss Cary may decide to make it a temporary home.

**Free Pills.**  
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get free a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by A. A. Tilden, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington, Druggists.

**Deaths.**

In Arlington, Jan. 22, Mrs. Betsy Brown, aged 79 years, 3 months, 22 days.  
In Arlington, Jan. 18, Mrs. Catherine Ahern, aged 66 years, 7 months.

**EDW. H. PIERSON,**  
**HUMORIST,**  
**GARD ARMY HALL,**  
Thursday Eve'g, Jan. 31, '95.  
**VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC**  
by way of variety.  
**TICKETS, 50 CENTS.**  
to be had at Tilden's and Whittemore's drug stores and at the door.

**At the Theatre.**

The career of "Westward Ho!" at the Museum continues prosperously. The patronage it is receiving from the better class of theatre-goers is excellent, and that the interest of the public is not only maintained but is steadily increasing, is shown by the growing advance sale. An American comic opera with an unconventional plot and a thoroughly entertaining score is a novelty that cannot fail to meet with popularity, and this "Westward Ho!" is receiving. The past week, with its inclement weather, has witnessed a succession of crowded houses.

Walter Sanford's company will present, at the Grand Opera House, next week, the popular melodrama, "The Power of Gold," which, though having been seen here before, will doubtless be again welcomed, owing to the great success achieved by former presentations.

Messrs. Canary & Lederer's production, "The Passing Show," will continue to be the attraction at the Columbia Theatre during the coming week. The entertainment resembles somewhat the Parisian revue that takes place at the end of each theatrical season in Paris. The show, spectacle, comedy, farce, satire, travesty or burlesque, for it is all of them, was conceived by Messrs. Canary & Lederer for the summer season at the New York Casino, where it met with such success that contracts previously made were cancelled, and "The Passing Show" was continued for several months. The entertainment enlists over one hundred people, and the scenery and costumes are picturesque and attractive, while the orchestra is increased and conducted by Mr. George Towle.

The week of January 28 at the Hollis Street Theatre will be watched with gratification by all those who enjoyed Belasco & Fyles's famous drama, "The Girl I Left Behind Me," as it returns to Boston for a limited engagement at that time. "The Girl I Left Behind Me" will be remembered as having enjoyed a three months' run at the Columbia Theatre last season, where it was received with much enthusiasm. It is seldom that so thrilling a play is seen on the stage as these two distinguished playwrights have evolved, and yet it is free from all clap-trap and melodramatic effort. It has enjoyed nearly a whole season in New York, where its popularity seems never to have waned, and during its stay at the Hollis it will undoubtedly attract the large and brilliant audience that it did during its first visit here. Mr. Frohman's company is most carefully selected and admirably fitted for this grand spectacular production, and many of the artists who were seen at the Columbia will be found in the same roles at the Hollis. The Wednesday matinees will be continued and the regular Hollis Street prices will prevail during the engagement.

The popularity of Pach Bros. as photographic artists is not a mere local affair, but is widely spread, for specimens of their work are found in all parts of the country. Outside of their very large home patronage from Cambridge residents and college people, few prominent public men, divines, professors, artists, actors and singers but who have availed themselves of the superior advantages of Pach Bros.' talents at some time or other.

**Special Notices.**

**Registrars of Voters Notice.**

The Registrars of Voters of Lexington will hold meetings for the purpose of determining the qualification of persons to be registered as voters, as follows:—

- At Town Officer's room, Town Hall building, TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 1895, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.
- At Village Hall, East Lexington, MONDAY, Feb. 18, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.
- At Town Officer's room, Town Hall building, on FRIDAY, Feb. 22, from 12 m. to 10, p. m., this being a special meeting for special election of Senator to fill vacancy in 2d Middlesex District; and no name can be entered on the registers or voting list for that meeting after 10, p. m., Feb. 22.
- At Town Officer's room, SATURDAY, Feb. 23, 1895, from 12 m. to 10, p. m., at which time registration will close for the annual Town Meeting to be held March 4, 1895; and no name can be added to the register or voting list for the annual meeting after 10 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, Feb. 23, 1895.

ARTHUR H. JEWETT, } Registrars of Voters  
QUINCY RICKEL, JR. }  
GEORGE H. TUTTLE, }  
LEONARD A. SAVILLE, } Lexington.

**Lexington Savings Bank.**

In accordance with the law of Feb. 16, 1888, requiring deposit books to be verified once in three years, depositors are requested to bring or send their books to the bank some time before December next, where they will be verified and returned as soon as possible.

JAMES E. CRONE, Treasurer.  
BRADLEY C. WHITCHER, President. 1Jan

**WANTED.**

to hire in Lexington, a pleasantly located unfurnished house. Address, with particulars, Park, care Editor Carrier 88, Boston. 25Jan 11

**WANTED.**

a position as superintendent or foreman of farm by a married man; one competent to take full charge and can furnish best of references. Address Box 243, Lexington, Mass. 25Jan

**DRESSMAKER.**

wants a few more engagements by the day or week. Can come well recommended. 12 years experience. Terms: \$1.50 per day; \$7.00 per week. Call or address MRS. L. MCKENZIE, 21 Wilbur street, North Cambridge, Mass. 19Jan

**WILLIAM BURTON ROBINSON,**  
**Teacher of Singing.**  
(Basso and Choir Master of Unitarian Society, Arlington.)

Will be at his residence, No. 37 Medford street, Arlington, Mass., every Tuesday, to accommodate any local pupils, either professional or amateur, wishing to study with him. 19Jan

**WILLIAM BASSET,**  
**Banker and Broker,**  
53 STATE STREET, - BOSTON, MASS.  
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

Commercial and Travellers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

**CABLE TRANSFERS.**

Member of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.  
**City and Town Loans and Railroad Bonds.**  
Commission Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds executed in all markets.  
Private wire connection with J. D. Frost & Co., 50 Exchange Place, N. Y.

**MISS LOUISE MARSH,**  
**SOPRANO,**  
desires position in church quartette; also concert engagements. Is ready to give vocal lessons. Address, Arlington. 11Jan 3w


**Facial Blemishes.**  
Warts, Moles, Superfluous Hair, red face, eczema, pimples, powder marks, dandruff, scars, pits, oily skin, red veins, black heads, red nose, barbers' itch, tattoo marks, or any mark, blemish or disease in or under the skin treated at the  
**UNDERWOOD DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,**  
8 TEMPLE PLACE, SUITE 57, BOSTON.  
Consultation Free. 4Jan 4w

**E. M. PARKS,**  
**OPTICIAN,**  
333 Washington street, } **BOSTON**  
Room 1.  
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order. Latest improvements in Spectacle and Eye Glass Frames. Optician's prescriptions will receive careful attention. 15Sept 1y

**ROOMS AND BOARD.**  
Mrs. M. S. Allen, late of Arlington Heights, having taken the "Whittemore" at 309 Arlington Avenue, is prepared to take a limited number of boarders.  
**Rooms Comfortable, Culinary Excellent. Rates Reasonable.**

**TO-LET,**  
**MENOTOMY HALL.**  
Also, after Dec. 1, 1894, a portion of the barn and stable on the Jesse Pattee Estate. Apply to N. J. HARDY, on the premises, or to John H. Hardy, Academy street. 2Nov 11

D. J. L. Cowan's method of treatment being entirely different from any other doctor in this country, desires you to write him, and he will give you full particulars of his method, and the address of a number of people in and near the City of Boston of his wonderful cures, whom you can write or call on personally, and hear what they say of Dr. Cowan, especially if you are unable to get relief. Be sure and write me for full particulars of my method. Address all letters to  
DR. J. L. COWAN,  
Hotel Hesclon, SKOWHEGAN, ME.

**CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY**  
**DENTAL PRICES FOR**  
**FANCY WORK?**  
  
We do the BEST and can save you from 25 to 50 per cent. (Send for circular.)  
**Best Materials and Workmanship.**  
**New York Dental Parlors,**  
7 Tremont Row, BOSTON.  
Open Evenings.  
9Nov - 6m

**Two Seasons for New England**

In these modern times instead of four as in "Ye olden time."

**THE SODA WATER SEASON**  
**AND THE COUGH SYRUP SEASON.**

The first is about over; now the second begins.

**CLARK'S COMPOUND TAR SYRUP**

will cure your cough. Large bottle only 25 cents. We can put up your prescription; cheaply and correctly.

**CLARK & CAY, REGISTERED PHARMACISTS,**  
231 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington;  
524 Somerville Avenue, Somerville.

**W. H. H. TUTTLE,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor-at-law**

OFFICE: 53 Devonshire St., Room 18, Boston. Arlington Office, Savings Bank Building (up stairs) Arlington hours, 7 p. m., and, by appointment, before 8 a. m.

**5 Points for**  
**"BAY STATE"**

Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Zithers.

"BAY STATE" instruments have just few advantages over all other Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins and Zithers.

**1. Tone.**

Having a sweet quality of tone that is the despair of other manufacturers.

**2. Beauty.**

Being the most artistic in design.

**3. Strength.**

Being built upon Honor.

**4. Price.**

Being the lowest in price of any high grade instrument made.

**5. Guarantee.**

Being more fully guaranteed than any similar instrument on the market.

The question is Are these points worth considering? Call or send for Catalogue.

**JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.,**  
152-163 Washington St., and 23 Court St., Boston, Mass.

**TO LET.**

Ten out of six rooms at No. 22 Swan's place. For particulars, apply to Harrison Swan, No. Faneuil Hall Market, Boston. 1Nov 11

**CHARLES GOTT,**  
**Carriage Manufacturer**

—AND—  
**BLACKSMITH,**  
Arlington Ave., opp. Arlington Hotel, Arlington  
Farmer's attention paid to  
**HORSE SHOEING.**  
Has, already, finished and in course of building  
**SLEIGHS, PUNGS, Etc**

The Arlington, Mass., Advocate has entered on a new volume with increased evidences of prosperity. One of the best suburban weeklies in the state is this same Arlington Advocate—clean, honest and able. It is a credit to the handsome, growing town where it is published, and by extending it a generous patronage the people there subserve their own best interests.—*Milford Daily Journal.*

The above is from the pen of the President of Massachusetts Press Association, publisher of the leading daily in Milford, and therefore qualified to pass judgment on what constitutes a good local paper. Bro. Cook, your pleasant words are appreciated by the publishers.

Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of 18 East 15th St., New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from Druggist H. H. Lane, Peeskill, N. Y. Such good results followed its use that he sent back to Mr. Lane for two bottles more of the same remedy. Those who give this medicine a trial are seldom satisfied with any other when again in need of such a preparation. It is unequalled for coughs and colds. For sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

**E. B. ROSE & SON,**  
**Hoop Manufacturers**  
ALSO  
**HARD WOOD KINDLING**  
FOR SALE, \$6 PER CORD,  
delivered in Arlington.  
\$4.00 per Cord in Lexington.  
Sawed stove length and split.  
All orders by mail promptly filled.

**P. O. Box 51, CARLISLE, MASS.**  
June 15, 1894.

**CEO. D. MOORE,**  
**Auctioneer and Appraiser**

OFFICE AT CO-OPERATIVE BANK,  
**280 Arlington Avenue.**

**West End Street Railway Co.**  
**PARLOR CARS.**

Special Parlor Cars may be chartered at reasonable rates for Balls, Theatres or Excursion Parties to the various points of interest on the West End System.  
For terms and routes, apply to the undersigned.

**C. W. SERGEANT,**  
GENERAL MANAGER.  
81 Milk Street, Boston, Nov. 24, 1894. 7Dec 13w

**Hotel to Let.**

The HOTEL known as "LE-LIE HOUSE," Lexington, Mass. Apply to C. H. Adair, No. 15 State street, Boston. 14Nov - 11

**FOSTER BROTHERS**  
**PICTURE FRAMES**  
161 BOYLSTON ST. BOSTON.  
81 Aug 1y

**Lichtula**  
**ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
Opp. Soldiers' Monument,  
**ARLINGTON AVENUE.**

PHOTOGRAPHS, CRAYONS, WATER-COLORS, EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR AND ARTISTIC MANNER AT REASONABLE PRICES.

**PICTURE FRAMES.**

A fine line of Frames for Photos, Crayons, Oils, etc. Prices at Studio.

We take pains in copying and enlarging old pictures and finish them in any style.

Best time for sitting between 9.30, a. m. and 3.30, p. m.

**HACK, LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE.**

**H. M. CHASE, Proprietor,**  
Bucknam Court, Arlington.

Particular attention paid to boarding horses. Orders by mail or telegram promptly attended to. Hack and carriages furnished for funerals, wedding parties, etc. Single or double teams. Special rates will be taken to meet all reasonable demands.

Bill-boards, Note-boards, Letter-boards  
Circulars, and Programmes at short notice at this office.

**PATENTS**

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate FEES. Our OFFICE is opposite U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in best time and least trouble from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. One fee paid, and 25 cents in case of success.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

**G. A. SNOW & CO.**  
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

**Our Flowery Kingdom.**

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., JAN. 17, 1895.  
MR. EDITOR:—If you care to allow space for a southern breeze, we will come for a short chat on Florida flowers; for whatever other attractions this sunny clime may, or may not, have, it certainly is one perfect flower garden nearly the year around, each month unfolding new beauties of the floral kingdom, until one is almost bewildered with their brilliant beauty in so great a variety. There is the grand Spanish dagger, a strikingly handsome plant, of erect branchlets habit, some five to seven feet high, crowned with a huge truss of creamy white bell shaped flowers. The truss is two or more feet high, and nearly the size around of a water pail. Imagine, if you can, a more showy plant. Then there is the pretty oak geranium, a foliage plant, with rich dark green leaves, oak shaped, and of a peculiar aromatic fragrance. I first saw this plant at the North. Here they grow everywhere in wild luxuriance, as do many other tender northern plants, like abutilons, oxalis, cactus, lilies, carnas, passion flowers and others. I wish you could see what grand beauties the oleanders are here. They grow fifteen to twenty feet high, and just one swaying mass of bloom the summer through. I assure you they do not much resemble their stunted northern cousins, which, perhaps, lift themselves four or five feet above a small tub of soil, and occasionally surprise you with a few clusters of oleander flowers.

Let me tell you of a never-to-be-forgotten sight I saw last summer on the St. Johns river. Up in the lagoons grow quantities of lovely water hyacinths. During a heavy, high wind tide, these plants broke loose, and for two days acres of them came floating down the great broad river. Hundreds of people thronged the wharfs to see the floating garden of beautiful purple and gold colored flowers. On and on they came floating down the stream, and as I watched their inexpressible beauty I could but feel sorry for the almost living things, which were slowly, surely going to meet certain destruction in the dark tempestuous waters of the broad Atlantic.

Do you know cotton can be grown successfully as a house plant? I have sent seed to several friends north, who report flattering success. One lady writes that her cotton plant, with great white cotton flowers, attracted more attention than all her other plants. If any one wishes to try growing cotton, I will send seed, if they send postage. Can also send seed of the geranium and Spanish dagger, as both are ripe. One stamp is enough postage for any or all the seed.

MRS. F. A. WARNER,  
Jacksonville, Florida.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy; I can recommend it to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

MIDDLESEX, SS.  
**PROBATE COURT.**

To all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES STRATTON, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased:

WHEREAS, Fred A. Sanderson, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance, the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the fifth day of February, A. D., 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed.

And said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the LEXINGTON MINUTE-MAN, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be on a Friday, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

In test., CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. 11Jan 3w

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

MIDDLESEX, SS.  
**PROBATE COURT.**

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH G. REED, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Lucy M. Whiting, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifth day of February, A. D., 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the LEXINGTON MINUTE-MAN, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be on a Friday, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

In test., CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. 11Jan 3w

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

**KEELEY INSTITUTE,**  
**LEXINGTON, MASS.**

Instructed by a Disciple and Permanent Course of Instruction. Has stood the test of time and proved itself a most valuable and successful method of instruction. For particulars as to how to receive your copy of the Keeley Institute, send name and address, and any amount you may desire to pay.



## EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

—Miss Lucy Blodgett is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Estabrook.

—Mrs. Hahn, of Lynn, is the guest of Mrs. George Wheaton.

—Mr. Dunn, of Harrisonville, N. H., has been visiting at Mr. C. G. Kaufmann's this week.

—Rev. G. W. Cooke preached, last Sabbath, on "Dangers to American Life."

—The sleighing the first of the week was without a precedent and was well improved.

—Mr. Frank Whittemore and his sister have moved into their new home on Pleasant street.

—Have you subscribed for your local paper, or have you paid for what you have received from it last year?

—Next week, on Thursday evening, there will be an Alliance tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Locke.

—The minstrels think our January cold weather may affect their bronchial tubes, so they will not arrive until about February 12th.

—The pumping station near the East Lexington depot is quite an imposing structure. Our great meadows are now doing a good work.

—Next Sunday evening, at 6:45, there will be a vesper service with special music and a sermon on "Plain living and high thinking." All are welcome.

—We hear that Mr. Arthur Jewett will leave the old homestead before long and sell his stock of farming utensils in February. All hope that he may arrange his business so as to remain in our village.

—Mrs. Charles O. Wentworth is receiving congratulations on the appointment of her brother, William C. Capelle, Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief with the rank of Colonel.

—Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Cosgrove, who were recently married, are now keeping house on Independence avenue. They have a very pleasant home and received from relatives and friends many useful and beautiful gifts.

—One of the largest eggs probably, ever laid by a Plymouth Rock hen comes from the henry of Mr. Chas. O. Wentworth, on Pleasant street. It weighs half a pound and measures 7 5/16 by 6 3/8 inches. Beat this if you can.

—The East Lexington Banjo and Guitar Club, under the direction of Miss Emma Ladd, will give a grand concert, assisted by Parks' Orchestra Club, of Boston, on January 28th, at the Belfry Club house, Lexington. A varied and attractive programme has been prepared.

—The "bal masque" which came off Wednesday evening was a little too late for a report this week, as we wish to give full particulars of East Lexington's social events of the season, so we will give it in our next issue, and thus the brilliant affair will be kept in pleasant remembrance.

—Mr. J. G. Thorpe, Jr., of Cambridge, was unable, on account of a recent death in his family, to deliver his address on the "Norwegian Liquor System," last Sunday evening, so Rev. Mr. Cooke spoke on "Courtesy," and the necessity of its cultivation, particularly by young people.

—At the vesper service next Sunday evening, Mr. F. H. Stone, of Roxbury, will sing a tenor solo and obligato with the choir. In addition a number of anthems will be sung by the choir, Mr. Carl W. Schwamb and Miss Mattie E. Childs will give an organ duet, making an excellent programme. A full house is desired.

—Tuesday night, at the debate in Hancock Hall, four pupils from our village took part; viz., Misses Blanchard, Kaufmann, Lawrence and Frank Mason. It is to be regretted that the distance was too great for many of our people to attend. Why cannot one of the debates be held in Emerson Hall?

—Last Saturday night fifteen members of the third class at the High school, with some of the first and second classes, chartered a barge of Mr. Walcott, and with good horses had a fine sleigh ride through Waltham and Arlington. The air was crisp, but young people on pleasure bent are not disturbed by trifles.

—Wednesday, January 16th, at Ipswich, Mr. Robert Scandrett Holbrook was united in marriage to Miss Annis Lord Shalwell. After their wedding they started for a journey to Mr. Holbrook's old home in Georgia. Mr. Holbrook has many relatives here and also friends, as he resided for some time in our village. All extend to the wedded couple their warm congratulations.

—It seemed to be the unqualified opinion of those from here who heard the last historical lecture, that it was certainly one of the best they ever attended, and their regret was great that the audience was so small. Shall we concentrate all our patriotism into one day, April 10th, and endeavor to show to the world that we are running over with veneration for the past, and still not feel that we can spare from pleasure and business a few evenings during the winter to listen to the thoughts of wise men concerning those men and interests which are so closely woven into the texture of the deeds that make Lexington and Concord day glorious in American history?

—The "young people's" reception at Emerson Hall came off January 16th. The bad travelling and the snow storm prevented a large attendance, but those who braved the elements had a very pleasant time. Miss Josephine Blanchard gave us a reading from "Timothy's Quest," which was well rendered and appreciated by the audience; then Mr. Alonzo Cole, of Dorchester, was introduced and read a paper on the work of the "Shut-in Society." Its object is to relieve the weariness of the sick room by sending and receiving letters and other tokens of remembrance. To be a sufferer, shut in from the outside world, constitutes one a proper candidate, but the associate members are not themselves invalids, but being in tender sympathy, volunteer in this ministry of love. The society originated in 1877 and was organized in 1884. Mr. Cole said his department consisted of fifty boys and he showed us photographs of some who were crippled or shut in by divers afflictions. They do not take them from hospitals.

Some were poor, while others were in homes of affluence. He said the number of girls was much larger than that of boys. He showed us the magazine published by the society, entitled "The Open Window." He said it was not a charitable society, yet they were glad of books or toys, and they used money to buy invalid chairs. They solicited our sympathy and interest in correspondence. No one should be discouraged if the letters were infrequent from them, as their sufferings may preclude them from writing. It is a good work and he felt an intense interest in it and hoped to arouse the same in us. Cake and chocolate were served to the guests, and after a social time all left feeling that the window had been opened for them to look in on a little portion of those who are shut out from society. Our hearty thanks were given by vote to Mr. Cole.

## Afflicted With Rheumatism.

Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., says: "I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back all last winter. It was so severe at times that I could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. I tried different remedies without receiving any relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days, according to directions, my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. I have since recommended it to others and know they have been benefited by its use. For sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington Druggist."

## Arlington Heights Locals.

—The second term of Prof. Byrne's dancing school will open tomorrow, Saturday, January 26th, in Crescent Hall.

—The fourth in the series of six dancing parties given by Circle Lodge, will take place in Crescent Hall, this evening, January 25th.

—Various hydrants in this section were tested on Tuesday by the superintendent who has directed the putting in of the high water service.

—Miss Fannie Taylor, formerly a teacher in the Locke school, has recently been a guest of Mrs. C. T. Parsons. Miss Taylor now resides in Medford.

—The A. & O. Whist Club met at the residence of Mr. Lloyd, last week Wednesday and enjoyed a social evening playing cards. Mrs. Brockway captured the first prize.

—One of the numerous thaws of the present season set in on Monday afternoon and continued till Tuesday evening, making the pedestrian's lot not a happy one for the time being.

—Mrs. Harlan B. Bean has been engaged by the school committee as assistant for Miss DeBlais, at the Cutter School. Mrs. Bean entered on her duties at the school this week.

—Tuesday afternoon the ladies of the Chapel Guild met in their room in Union Chapel, for their fortnightly sewing circle. At the close of the afternoon a business meeting was held to discuss matters pertaining to their annual sale.

—The meetings which are held Sunday evenings in Union Hall, under the auspices of what is termed the Reformed Catholic church, a religious body having quite a large organization in Boston, are said to be quiet, orderly and of an interesting character.

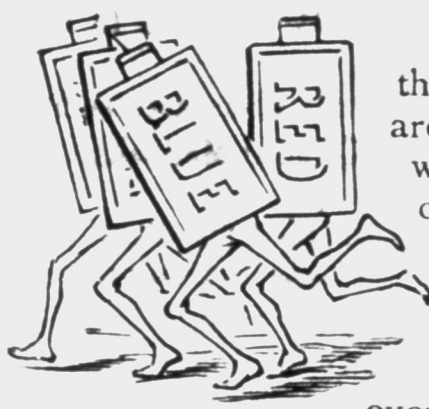
—The rumor that the builder who has been putting up a number of small dwelling houses in the vicinity of the depot, has skipped out, owing more or less money to employers and the lumber dealers, seems to have a good foundation. We presume he is Croach (ing) from justice in Canada.

—Mr. C. N. Goodrich, of Boston, gave a lecture in the chapel, Monday evening, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Evangelical Parish. There was quite a good attendance in spite of the unusually stormy evening. The lecture was an interesting one in several respects and Mr. Goodrich is an intelligent and able speaker. His subject was "Personal Peculiarities."

—A stone measuring in the vicinity of four inches in diameter got into the hydrant located on upper Massachusetts avenue near the Eaton residence and prevented the water from flowing. The hydrant had to be taken up before the obstruction could be removed. Quite a gang of Italians were employed in the work of testing hydrants and doing odd jobs in connection with the water works, on Tuesday.

—Association Hall was the scene of the installation exercises of Circle Lodge, No. 77, A. O. U. W., last Friday evening, January 18th. Deputy Grand Master Moxom, of Malden, was present and performed the duties of installing officer in a highly acceptable manner. At the conclusion of the formal exercises a social time prevailed and a fine spread was partaken of and fully enjoyed. The following is a list of the officers installed:—  
M. W.,—G. C. Tewksbury.  
Foreman,—H. W. Berthrong.  
Guide,—Lockwood Davis.  
Overseer,—W. J. McAllister.  
Recorder,—J. R. Mann.  
Receiver,—E. P. White.  
Financier,—W. P. Hadley.  
I. W.,—F. Schnetzer.  
O. W.,—Geo. F. Reed.

—Mr. Frank L. Byrne closed his first term of dancing lessons, with an assembly which took place in Crescent Hall, Saturday evening, January 19th, and was well attended by the parents and friends of the pupils. Mr. Byrne was assisted



## Fast Colors,

that are not affected by soap and water, are not affected by Pearlina. They will seem brighter and fresher, of course, but that is the way they looked when new. Washing with Pearlina has simply taken out the dirt, and restored them.

Use nothing but Pearlina, and everything will "look like new" longer.

There's no rub, rub, rub in keeping your things fresh and clean. Take away this ruinous rubbing, and what is left there to make them look old?

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

**N. J. HARDY,**  
**Baker & Caterer,**  
**316 Arlington Ave.,**  
**- PLAIN - AND - FANCY - CANDY - FRESH - DAILY -**  
**OUR "ARLINGTON KISSES" ARE FINE.**

Catering, for Large or Small Parties, A Specialty.

Eclairs, Charlotte Ruse, Plain and Fancy Cake, Pies, Tarts, Jelly Rolls, Etc., always on hand.  
**ICE CREAM--ALL FLAVORS.**  
the best that can be made, in large or small quantities. **TELEPHONE CONNECTION**

**Architects.** **PRESCOTT & SIDEBOTTOM,**  
**113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.**

H. B. S. PRESCOTT. WM. SIDEBOTTOM

## Please Take Time

TO READ THE FOLLOWING.

IT IS SHORT AND TO THE POINT.

**"DR. CLOCK FILLS TEETH WITHOUT PAIN"**

At Arlington Office, 16 Pleasant Street,  
WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

UNT'S BLDG., ARLINGTON. **F. H. CLOCK, D. D. S.,** 130 DARTMOUTH ST. BOSTON.

G. W. GALE, Pres. F. D. STERRITT, Vice-Pres. J. M. DEAN, Treas.

**George W. Gale Lumber Co.**  
**BUILDING MATERIAL**  
**AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

YARDS ON Main, Portland and Albany Streets. OFFICE AT 336 Main St., cor. Portland S

**CAMBRIDGEPORT.**  
Telephone 40, Cambridge.

**Dr. J. I. PEATFIELD.**  
**DENTIST,**  
**253 ARLINGTON AVE., WHITTEMORE BUILDING, ARLINGTON.**

**W. W. ROBERTSON,**  
**337 ARLINGTON AVE., cor. Mill street, ARLINGTON.**  
**CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.**

**REPAIRING, MATTRESS AND CARPET WORK NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.**  
Furniture, Window Shades, Drapery Poles, Brass Rods, Etc.  
**BOSTON PRICES.** 4may 1y

Wm. N. Winn, Pres. Warren A. Peirce, Treas. Frank Peabody, Clerk.

**Peirce & Winn Co.**  
**DEALERS IN**  
**COAL, WOOD, HAY, STRAW,**  
**GRAIN, LIME, CEMENT, SAND, PLASTER, HAIR,**  
**FERTILIZER, DRAIN AND SEWER PIPE, ETC.**  
Ashes Removed; Teaming of all kinds, and Men Furnished by the Day or Hour  
**P. O. Box B, Arlington, Mass. Terms Cash.**  
**Telephone No. 8-2. Coal at Market Prices.**  
Arlington office, 6 Mystic St. Lexington office, rear B. & L. passenger depot.  
**ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.**

**Boots and Shoes, Rubbers,**  
**and L. C. TYLER'S** store is the place to find them.

Ladies' fine hand sewed Dongola Boots and the Misses' Dongola Kid and Goat, spring heel, both in lace and button; also Childrens in Grain and Goat. Don't be mistaken in the place. We will be pleased to show goods whether you buy or not. The men and boys will be looked after and supplied with good durable goods at reasonable prices.

Men's pants—all goods—Boys' Short Pants, Gents' Furnishings—goods already in stock—Men's Hats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Bags, etc. BANK BLDG., ARLINGTON. Agt. for National Steam Laundry.

**ESTABLISHED 1890.**  
**Arlington Insurance Agency.**  
**GEORGE Y. WELLINGTON,**  
**AGENT.**  
**Eight Mutual Companies,**  
**Ten Stock Companies.**  
**SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,**  
**ARLINGTON AVENUE.**  
Office open daily. Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the Savings Bank.

In the programme of fancy dances which was a delightful feature of the evening by several pupils selected from his dancing classes elsewhere. Particularly amusing was a "coon dance" and an Irish jig by the young persons, being in costume. Amy Gorham danced a graceful and pretty dance and Masters Harry and Fred White gave the Sailor's Hornpipe with skill and spirit, and another pretty feature was a tambourine dance and a dance by Prof. Byrne's little daughter. The main portion of the evening was devoted to general dancing among the young people and their friends and the occasion was successful and decidedly enjoyable.

—The annual entertainment of the Hillside Minstrels will be given at Crescent Hall, on Monday evening, Feb. 4, '95, at seven forty five o'clock. The programme will consist of the usual "circle," in which entirely new songs, choruses and jokes will be introduced by twenty young ladies and gentlemen. The farce entitled "The Living Statue," or "Chiselling," will be given for the entertainment. The young people are hard at work rehearsing and a very pleasing entertainment is assured.

—The Tip top Whist Club met at the home of Mr. Henry A. Gorham, on Wednesday evening, January 23. Four members have been added to the Club, Mr. and Mrs. Burt W. Rankin, Mr. Walter B. Farmer and Miss M. Macie Seabury. Mrs. Brockway won the first and Mrs. White the second ladies' prizes, and Mr. Averill took the gentlemen's first prize and Mr. Poor the second.

—At the service on Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Fly, will speak on the resolution recently adopted by the Union Parish, inviting the Evangelical Parish to unite with them. The Christian Endeavor meeting will be held at 6.15. The subject will be, "Accepting Christ." Rev. 22:1-17. The pastor will preach in the evening on "Drifting and Steering."

—On Monday evening last Mr. Charles F. Goodrich, of Boston, gave a lecture in Union chapel under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. connected with the Evangelical parish. The audience listened with interest and pleasure to a talk on "Peculiar People." Mr. Goodrich is prominent in Christian Endeavor work and came well recommended as a lecturer. He pointed out the peculiarities which we see in people every day and made his lecture entertaining and full of interest for both old and young.

**Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

This is the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. It acts quickly and can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. Try it, and like many others you will recommend it to your friends. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

**C. HERBERT MCCLARE,**  
**ARCHITECT,**  
**OFFICE, 613 MAIN STREET, CAMBRIDGE.**  
**RESIDENCE, 85 PLEASANT ST., KENSINGTON PARK.**

**FOR FIRST CLASS PLUMBING**  
and  
**FURNACE WORK,**  
send to  
**DUNBAR & LACHAPPELLE.**  
WEST MEDFORD.

**WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.**  
Square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Constellation Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-pictures of roses, 16 1/2 x 21 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longard, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art is \$50.00, and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philocephic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine. In every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and had of the day, Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription. It will cost only \$2.00, and you will be a dozen Magazines in one. Address: W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. You need not a fancy magazine, it is a perfect fashion plate, and it is indispensable to every family and domestic matter, with its suggestive interest to those possessing the Philocephic Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit the feeling these THUMB TELLS has put you in the way of saving money by dealing in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary tastes of the whole family.

## Boston & Maine Railroad.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION.

On and after Sept. 20, 1894, trains will run as follows:—

**LEAVE BOSTON FOR Reformatory Station.** at 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, p. m.; Sundays, 12.50, 6.00 p. m. **Return** at 6.30, 7.05, 8.05, 9.30, a. m.; 12.25, 4.00, 5.55 p. m. Sunday 8.25, a. m.; 4.06, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass.,** a. m.; 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 4.50, 5.50, 6.30, p. m.; Sunday, 12.50, 6.00, p. m. **Return** at 6.25, 7.10, 8.10, 9.25, a. m.; 12.30, 4.05, 6.00, p. m.; Sunday, 8.30, a. m.; 4.06, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford** at 6.30, 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 3.30, 4.50, 5.19, 5.50, 6.30, 7.50, 10.00, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15 a. m., 12.50, 6.00, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.45, 6.34, 7.00, 7.23, 8.19, 9.40, a. m.; 12.42, 3.33, 4.15, 6.12, 9.00, p. m.; Sunday, 8.46, a. m.; 12.35, 2.00, 4.16, 5.55, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Lexington** at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, a. m.; 12.20, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15, a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.06, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.20, 5.54, 6.43, 7.09, 7.55, 8.00, 8.28, 8.45, 9.50, 11.05, a. m.; 12.20, 12.51, 2.30, 3.43, 4.24, 5.45, 6.21, 6.45, 9.09, 10.10, p. m.; Sunday, 8.57, a. m.; 12.45, 2.10, 3.00, 4.25, 6.04, 8.15 p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington Heights** at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.20, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15, a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.00, 6.05, 6.51, 7.19, 7.43, 8.00, 8.10, 8.34, 8.53, 9.58, 11.15, a. m.; 12.29, 1.01, 2.39, 3.54, 4.35, 5.52, 6.54, 9.18, 10.19, p. m.; Sunday, 9.07, a. m.; 12.54, 2.20, 3.11, 4.35, 6.15, 8.25, p. m.

**LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington** at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.20, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.02, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15 a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.35, 6.11, 6.56, 7.24, 7.49, 8.04, 8.16, 8.39, 9.00, 10.05, 11.21, a. m.; 12.35, 1.07, 2.46, 4.00, 4.38, 5.37, 6.01, 6.31, 7.00, 7.25, 9.24, 10.25, p. m.; Sunday, 9.13, a. m.; 1.1, 2.36, 3.12, 4.41, 6.21, 8.31.

**LEAVE Arlington FOR Lowell** at 6.58, 10.25, a. m.; 3.50, 6.00, p. m.

**LEAVE Lexington FOR Lowell** at 7.11, 10.34, a. m.; 4.16, 6.25, p. m.

**LEAVE Lowell FOR Lexington AND Arlington** at 6.50, 9.00, a. m.; 3.00, 5.10, p. m.  
D. J. FLANDERS,  
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

## West End Street Railway Co.

### TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

### Arlington Heights to Bowdoin Sq.

ROUTE No. 701 (8:12m-5p)—Via Arlington ave., North ave., Harvard Sq., Main, West Boston bridge, Cambridge, to Bowdoin sq. **Return**—via Green and Chambers, to same route.  
Time—First car 5.00, then from Arlington at 5.48, a. m., then from Arlington Heights at 5.59, and every 20 minutes to 9.39 p. m., 10.09 last car. Return 55 mins. or later.

Sunday—First car 8.09, half hourly till 9.39, after which hour up to 11.9, run every 15 minutes, from 11.39 to 6.30, run every 12 minutes; after for the remainder of the day till 10.09 p. m. every 15 minutes, last car. Starting point Arlington Heights.

Night car—Leave Arlington Heights at 11.30 p. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, a. m. via Beacon and Hampshire streets. Leave Bowdoin square—12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 5.23, a. m.

**Stops as follows:**  
Park avenue, Lowell street, Forest street, Brattle street, Walnut street, Grove street, Schouler court, Bartlett avenue, Arlington Car House, Pleasant street turnout, Railroad Crossing, Arlington House, Franklin street, Wyman street, Tufts street, Winter street, Henderson street, Tannery street, Mo. Cambridge Railroad Crossing, North ave. Stables.  
Jan. 13, '95. C. S. SERGEANT, Gen. Manager.

## Please Read This

If you wish your lawn, trees, shrubs, etc., kept in a suitable manner you should give us a trial. We do it by the day or season. We undertake the formation of new lawns, and furnish every thing to beautify them. Parties wishing Roses, Trees, Shrubs, etc., should communicate with us as early as possible, as the sooner they are planted after the season opens the better they will grow. Advice at all times cheerfully and freely given.

**SIM & DUNCAN,**  
Florists and Landscape Gardeners,  
26 PLEASANT ST., ARLINGTON.

**J. HENRY HARTWELL & SON,**  
**ARLINGTON,**  
**Undertakers,**

Will attend to the care and preparation of bodies. Constantly on hand an assortment of COFFINS, CASKETS and ROBES.  
Carriages, Patent Folding Chairs and Flowers furnished when desired. Warerooms and office  
**BROADWAY, OPP. SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.**  
**TELEPHONE, 25-2.**  
Residence on Mystic street. 26cup-1f

**DAVID CLARK, MILL ST., ARLINGTON.**  
Is now prepared to furnish First Class  
**CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS, WEDDINGS**  
and EVENING PARTIES at Reasonable Prices. He also has a Waggonette seating eight persons, a convenient and stylish fourtour for small parties and excursions. Special prices will be taken to meet all reasonable demands. **TELEPHONE No. 139-2.**

**H. S. ADAMS,**  
**Civil Engineer and Surveyor,**  
Room 205 TRINITY BUILDING,  
**55 STATE STREET,**  
Boston.  
BUTTRICK, ANTHONY ST. ARLINGTON.



Unsealed.  
The gift divine  
Is not so far as many say  
Not weary leagues away, away,  
But thine and mine.  
The gift supreme  
Is not so high as great ones tell;  
Not where the angel martyrs dwell  
But in our dream.  
The gift most strong  
Is not of mountain rib or sea,  
Or twisted bolt of victory,  
But in a song.  
The gift most sweet  
Is not beyond the Alps, or hid  
Behind old Khufu's pyramid,  
But at our feet.  
The gift most fair  
Is not wild landscape, dappled sky,  
Or fretted clouds that drowse or fly,  
But what we are.  
The gift above  
All reckoning of artful art  
Is not beyond but in the heart  
Of human love.  
—IDA MAY DAVIS.

## THE VALENTINE.

BY MARY C. PRESTON.

"No clients today," thought Philip Achorn, as he turned from his office-window and went back to his desk.

A fine rain was falling outside, a rain which was freezing as it fell, making the pavement as smooth as a sheet of ice. The young lawyer knew that few, save those who went forth to earn daily bread, would venture out this cold, dreary February morning; and the bread-winners of the city never sought that airy, pleasant office of the talented and wealthy Philip Achorn.

He was leaning idly back in his chair, playing with a pen, which as yet was innocent of ink, and dreaming of a pair of gray eyes—laughing, sunny, tender eyes—when the door was pushed open, and a young man entered very unceremoniously.

Philip looked up with a slight smile; evidently the newcomer was no stranger to him, nor unwelcome.

"Good! you are all alone and idle," said the visitor; "for just once in my life, I am going to employ you!"

"Yea. To draw up your will, my dear Guy?"

"Not exactly; but will you compose a verse or two—very sentimental—for a Valentine? I want to send one, but I couldn't make a rhyme to save my life; you can, I know. Will you, Phil?"

"I write verses for a love-sick swain? My boy, you must wonder I don't throw you out of yonder window! I am a lawyer, not a scribbler of rhymes!"

"But you can scribble rhymes, and I can't. Won't you help me? I've just set my heart on sending her something she'd like, and I knew you would help me; you will, old boy?"

And Guy Azore, with his boyish face flushed a little, and his blue eyes glowing, drew a chair beside that of his friend and sat down.

Philip looked at the impulsive face indulgently a moment, then, with a low laugh, drew forward some sheets of paper, and dipped his pen in the ink.

"Here goes," he said, merrily. "Is it to be a declaration, my boy? or do you only wish to let her know that you are hard hit, and leave her in a state of blissful uncertainty as to whether or not she is to have the pleasure of rejecting you later? Her eyes are blue, are they not? That will furnish one rhyme, for of course I—you will tell her that your love is 'true'."

"See here," said Guy, moodily, "I am hard hit, and if you are going to chaff me—"

"But I'm not,"

"Then go ahead; write just as you would from yourself if you had met Mabel Snowe and fallen in love with her, and wanted to take advantage of Valentine's Day to tell her, there's a good fellow."

"Mabel Snowe!"

He paled a little as he repeated the name. Ah, those soft, gray eyes that had haunted him for weeks past—the fair girl-face that had seemed to him so pure and sweet!

"Yea. Isn't it a pretty name? But her eyes are gray; not blue, and—But you know about what I want to say."

Yea, he knew. Without a word, but with a slight frown on his white forehead, the young lawyer bent over his desk, and his pen went rapidly along the paper.

As he would write were he writing from himself, Guy had said. For a moment he forgot that it was not from himself the lines were to go to Mabel Snowe, as he wrote rapidly, impatiently.

Then, lifting his head, he suddenly remembered, and with a laugh that was not exactly mirthful, he pushed the sheets across to Guy, who took and read them eagerly.

"Jove! you're a poet, Phil!" cried

the young man, impulsively. "That about wearing a rose in her bosom, and giving it to me as a token of her answering love, is capital. It might be called an inspiration. She is to be at Folger's ball tomorrow night. You go, don't you?"

Philip nodded. "She will be there, too. I'll introduce you. You are a good fellow, Phil, and no mistake."

And placing the poetry in his breast-pocket, Guy left the office.

Alone once more, and Philip began a restless pacing backward and forward, backward and forward, which lasted for an hour; and when he flung himself into his chair at last, and rested his brow on his hand, his fine face was decidedly pallid, but his lips were firmly set.

"I really care more than I knew," he said, slowly. "Then why not enter the lists against Guy, and woo her, too? If she cares for the boy, I am too late. If her heart has not yet awakened, I may have a chance. Tomorrow is the fourteenth, and tomorrow night I will meet her. I will know the truth then."

Philip Achorn was rarely an early arrival at a ball, but he was among the first to enter Mrs. Folger's ball-room on that night of St. Valentine.

Yet early as he was, Guy was earlier, and stood near a window, looking very nearly sullen.

As Philip saw his friend's face, a sudden hope stole into his heart.

Had she failed to wear the rose?

No; for in another moment he saw her, crossing the room on the arm of her brother; and in the bosom of her white dress nestled a rose as red as blood.

Presently he was at her side, his grave eyes on her face, his heart beating furiously, although outwardly he was very calm.

"Have you kept a dance for me?" he asked.

And she blushed faintly as she put her tablets in his hand.

"This is disengaged," he said quietly.

And in another moment it was marked his own. Both were strangely silent as they went gliding over the floor.

It was not until as he led her to a seat that he spoke.

"Would it be impertinent of me to ask how many Valentines you received today, Miss Snowe?"

"Only one," she replied, shyly; and involuntarily her hand went to the rose she wore.

"And when I ask you for the rose, Oh, give it to me, love of mine!"

He had written the words to her at Guy's request, it is true, but they had been his own cry to her for a return of the love he gave her; and as he wrote them, he had forgotten Guy as now he forgot the boy again.

She was so fair, so sweet, so shy and tender, with the faint color in her cheeks, and the long lashes drooping, and whiteness all about her save for that one red flower.

He forgot that it was for Guy Azore he had written those lines to her, and he risked more than he realized in his next question:

"Can you part with your rose? I want it very badly. Will you give it to me?"

She did not lift her eyes. Suddenly he remembered that the flower was not for him, and his face lost color.

Had she not put it there, above the beatings of her heart, for Guy Azore, the youth who was his friend? Why had he forgotten?

But—what was this? Surely the small fingers were fluttering among the laces!

The fair, odorous pledge was loosened and held out to him. What did it mean?

A sudden, hot color went over his face; his eyes grew glad and soft, as, gathering the blossom and the hand that gave it into a warm clasp, he stood there, in a sheltered corner of the ballroom, with music swelling about him, and his pulses keeping time to the measure.

"You give the rose to me—to me?" he said, in a low tone of rapture.

And she gave a swift, upward glance into his eyes, a glance he could not mistake.

"I knew the Valentine was from you," she said, almost in a whisper. "There was no name, but I knew it must be you; and so I wore the rose."

"Ah!" he said, the truth dawning on him at last.

And he pressed the rose to his lips, then the small hand.

"Mr. Azore seemed to think he had a right to the flower," she went on, softly. "He coaxed me to give it to him, and seemed quite put out when I refused. He did not know that it was—a token."

"Poor Guy!" thought Philip, trying not to laugh.

But he was too happy, too blest in his new-found and unexpected bliss, not to honestly pity the disappointed youth.

"A token of the love you give me?" he asked, gently. "Truly such token is of more value to me than a crown would be. I wrote the words you read this morning without a hope in my heart; but now—"

He looked impatiently about him, at the figures of the dancers. No, he dared not kiss the face so near his own—not yet!

"She shall never know the truth of it all," he vowed, later.

And she never did. As for Guy, he was young and impressionable; in a month he was deeply in love again.

### Indians as Hunters.

"It is a remark often made by old-timers who knew the western country when the red man was as common there as the tenderfoot is now," said a sportsman from the Rockies, "that Indians never scare away game from a region in which they hunt. But, they say, wherever the white man comes with his firearms game is bound to be killed off or driven away. These sayings are true, with the qualifying statement that by reasonable game laws game of all kinds can be preserved and even when nearly exterminated restored to almost its original plentifulness in districts not too fully occupied by man and his domestic creatures."

"Note the Indian in hunting as he searches out and steals upon the deer or wild turkeys with his soft tread of moccasined feet. In the twang of his bow string and the flight of his whistling arrow there is no explosive sound to alarm the creatures near the one that is struck. He, like themselves, is in sympathetic accord with the tints and tones of plain and mountain and forest, and while endeavoring to match their craft against his they are satisfied with trying to avoid him without abandoning the region where he abides."

"It is when white hunters of the sportsman variety invade its haunts, their presence heralded by the tread of their booted feet, their clothes alien in appearance to the wilds, and their purpose shown by the crack and crash of firearms, that game begins to migrate to other feeding grounds. Add to this the increasing and indiscriminate slaughter for slaughter's sake that characterizes the white man's hunting and it is easy to see why the depopulation of the forest and plain, when unrestricted by law, is speedy and sure. Ever since the general adoption by Indians of firearms for their hunting it has not been found that large game has diminished materially in regions in which the white man is an infrequent visitor, although Sir Samuel Baker, the explorer, asserts of African game and predatory creatures that 'animals can endure traps, pitfalls, fire, and every savage method of hunting; but firearms will speedily clear them out from extensive districts.'—Chicago Tribune.

### Peanut Oil.

The utilization of peanut oil in the manufacture of soap constitutes an important industry in Marseilles, some ingeniously operating machine being used for the purpose. After being cleaned and shelled the nuts are made to fall into a triturating machine, consisting of a pair of cast-iron rollers, and after being coarsely ground the meal passes to another machine to be ground finer, and thence into a long hexagonal case forming a sieve, through which the fine meal passes, while the coarse is sent back to the rollers again. The meal is then pressed in what are termed "scourtins," made of horse hair, a pressure of 2,850 pounds to the square inch being exerted and left on it for an hour, which suffices to extract all that can be obtained in the first yield; the meal now passes from the scourtins, is ground a second time, heated to a temperature of about one hundred and fifty-eight degrees Fahrenheit, and another pressing effected. If oil of a very fine quality is required, the nuts are crushed but once, the partially ground nuts yielding a smaller but finer product. The yield varies according to the quality of the nuts. Mozambique nuts produce about 50 per cent in the first pressing, the value being from 70 to 92 francs per 100 kilos; the second pressing yields about 12 per cent, the value of which is from 45 to 50 francs per 100 kilos. It is stated that the quantity of nuts imported at Marseilles for this purpose in 1893 was more than 70,000,000 pounds.

It is estimated that in London alone nearly 1,000,000 pawn tickets are issued every week for sums under ten shillings.

## ARTIFICIAL PEARLS.

Unwittingly Manufactured by Poor, Deluded Mollusks.

They Can Be Turned Out of Any Size and Color.

In some of the down town buildings of Chicago are little rooms which are the workshops of artificers in gold, silver, and precious stones. In one of these rooms is a workman who is specially devoted to pearls. He claims that a perfect pearl is the most beautiful of gems, and says the time is coming when pearls will be fashionable again.

He exhibited with some pride a large pink pearl, and said that it had been artificially started. This brought out the fact that in China and Japan pearl oysters are not only cultivated but are forced to produce pearls. A pearl is the result of an oyster's efforts to remove a source of irritation. If a grain of sand or some other hard substance finds its way into its shell the oyster begins coating it with nacre, which gives the irritating intruder a smooth exterior. The oyster deposits nacre over the offending object, as long as it remains a source of irritation, and the Chinese have taken advantage of this peculiarity of the solitary mollusk. They make little pellets of earth which have been dried and powdered with the juice of camphor seeds, and during May and June plant these in the oyster. The shell is opened with a mother-of-pearl knife, care being taken not to injure the oyster, and the earth pills are laid under the oyster's beard. The treated mollusks are then placed in canals and pools and left undisturbed until November, when they are dredged up, opened and the nacre-covered pellets removed with sharp knives. The pellets are usually found fastened tightly to the inner surface of the shells.

The Chinese pearl farmer then turns jeweler. He drills a little hole into the pearl at the place where it was fastened to the shell and removes the dirt. The cavity is filled with yellow rosin and the opening sealed neatly with a tiny bit of mother-of-pearl.

But a Frenchman has improved on this method. He found that the Chinese killed many oysters by forcing the shell lids open to deposit the earth pellets. The ingenious Frenchman bored holes in the shells of pearl oysters with a small drill and then introduced through the opening little globules of glass. He plugged the holes with corks and left the oysters alone to manufacture pearls. In six months the glass nucleus was covered with a pearly deposit, and the Frenchman reaped a beautiful harvest of pearls. He did not have to bore holes in the pearls to remove the center, and his product brought higher prices than the pearls made by the Chinese.

These artificial pearls have much of the luster and beauty of the real gems, but are sold at a much lower rate by most jewelers. Experts can color pearls black, pink, grey and other colors by the use of chemicals. For instance, a pearl put in nitrate of silver turns black. But pearl raisers know a trick worth two of that. Certain kinds of fresh water mussels bear pink pearls, and pearl oysters produce different colored pearls, according to the part of the oyster which is irritated by the foreign substance. The artificial pearl producer knows this and plants his seed accordingly. In Washington is an artificial pink pearl as large as a pigeon's egg, and its heart is a bit of beeswax.

Perfectly round pearls which weigh over twenty-five grains each are scarce and command large prices, but such pearls are natural. Artificial pearls are usually flat on one side.—Chicago Record.

### They Bought the Hearse.

They tell of an old Indian (of Washington State) who did not squander his money on red blankets and gewgaws, but hoarded it carefully, and when his family got their pay for hop-picking at Yakima they placed all their earnings in a pool with those they had previously saved and started out to buy what they had long coveted—a carriage. Now it happens that the only man who sells carriages also keeps the livery stable and combines the vocation of undertaker with his other responsibilities, and when the Indians wandered in, as they always do, single file, the old man leading, and then his wife and sons and daughters, the first vehicle that attracted their admiration was the town hearse, glittering with well-polished plate-glass and nickel, and ornamented with heavy black plumes.

It took all the money they had, but they bought it. Nothing else would satisfy them, and the next morning they came around with a couple of rat-like ponies which they managed to "hook-up" to it after the exercise of much ingenuity. The old man and his squaw, wrapped in their red blankets, mounted the box, while the younger members of the family climbed inside, with the provisions and appurtenances. The doors were shut and off they started for their mountain home 300 miles away.

It was afterward learned that the inside passengers nearly died of suffocation and after a ride of five or six miles were taken out unconscious. But the difficulty was easily corrected. The panels in the doors were broken out and they afterward had plenty of air. The deputy marshals who go over into the reservation to look after the enforcement of the liquor law say that the hearse still makes its owner the most popular man in the tribe and that it is in constant use, not only for pleasure riding, but for general transportation and agricultural purposes.—Chicago Record.

### An Electrical Wonder.

George Hager, eight years old, of Guthrie, Okla., is said by the local papers to be an electrical wonder. His parents say that there has always been something uncanny about him, and that whenever, as a child, he was lifted suddenly from the floor or a bed a crackling noise would be heard and a slight shock or pricking sensation was felt by the person lifting him, somewhat similar to the shock received from a small storage battery. The boy is now old enough to take cognizance of his peculiar power and he takes great delight in shocking those who come near him. He can greatly increase the force of the shock by rubbing his feet on the carpet, and after dark the electrical discharge is so strong that sparks are emitted when he slides across the floor and touches a piece of metal. The force of the current seems to be greatly augmented for several days before a storm of any kind, and the father claims he can foretell any change in the weather by watching the boy. The little fellow often amuses himself by touching cats and dogs on the back, and immediately every hair on the animal will begin to rise, and it will turn and run, afterward keeping well out of his way.

### Oddest Scheme of All.

"You can't talk about burglars," said Lieutenant Blow, of the United States Navy, when his turn came, "but the oddest scheme in the way of protection I saw in a big downtown office the other day."

"Go ahead with the story," remarked one of the little group of professional men.

"Well, it was one of those big, roomy offices, with desks planted all over the floor. I was waiting for one of the firm to come in. While I sat there another partner came, opened his roll-top desk and pulled off a silk-lined overcoat, slipped one end of a chain around the arm of the chair and joined the ends with a spring padlock. After that he folded the coat, put it down on the seat of the chair and sat on it and began to work. He did it in the most everyday sort of fashion. When I looked around the office I noticed that every man in it had his coat chained to his chair."

When the lieutenant had finished every man in the room was looking at the dining-room clothes rack.—Chicago Times.

### A Faithful Friend.

It is good for a man to have a friend who knows how to say the right thing. When Tommers got so hard up that he had to take a job at laying gaspipe he was astonished to find his friend Brown looking down at him in the trench one day.

"This is not the first time I have seen you here," said Brown, "and, by the way, I saw Miss Willis the other day and she asked about you."

"You didn't give me away, did you?"

"Well, you know, I cannot tell a lie."

"You contemptible—"

"Hold on! When she asked what had become of you I told her the last time I saw you, you were at the corner turning up the street"—Cincinnati Tribune.

### He Braced Right Up.

Bobby—Sister will be down in a few minutes. Mr. Softly; she's upstairs rehearsing.

Mr. Softly (who has come unprepared)—W-what is s-she rehearsing, B-Bobby?

Bobby—I don't know, just; but she's standing in front of the mirror and blushing and saying, "Oh, Mr. Softly—er—this is so sudden!"—Judge.

## SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Schneble, the new explosive, is composed chiefly of chlorate of potassium.

It is calculated that the men and women of today are nearly two inches taller than their ancestors.

Russian engineers are studying the route for the waterway to connect the White Sea with the Baltic.

In Russia, the carrier pigeon is being used to convey negatives of photographs taken in balloons.

A scheme has been devised in Kansas to irrigate farm lands with water drawn from the underground streams.

After passing through the liver the blood loses a great part of its fibrin, but what becomes of the latter substance is not positively known.

Professor Bailey of Missouri is said to have obtained more than 1,000 types of pumpkins by crossing the flowers of one kind with the pollen of another.

Camille Flammarion and three other French astronomers will make for the Paris exhibition in 1900 a model of the moon—a model on such an enormous scale that balloon journeys will be made around it.

Herbivorous animals do not eat all of nature's menu. The horse refuses the water hemlock that the goat eats with avidity, and on the other hand, the goat refuses some plants that are eaten by the sheep. The tobacco plant is avoided by all save the goat, man and the tobacco worm.

Do not moisten the fingers when turning the leaves of a book nor permit children to put anything in the mouth, nor to exchange books, papers or pencils, as all these things may be the carriers of germs of disease.

Professor Sedgwick of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology says: "The sediment in milk pails and milk cans has been examined microscopically and found to consist of hairs, dandruff, flakes of excrement, with less objectionable matter, such as hay, in large abundance."

The enormous size and massive structure of the native houses is among recent surprising discoveries of explorers among the villages—inhabited by numerous warlike tribes—scattered along the streams of New Guinea. Houses 300 to 400 feet long and 100 feet high—among the largest in the world—are reported to be not uncommon.

### An Unpleasant Sound.

"I was certainly more or less scared a number of times when I was in the army," said an old soldier; "in fact, I think soldiering in time of war is a more or less harassing occupation any way; but I never was any more scared than I was once for a minute by something that had nothing to do with fighting whatever. This happened once when I was on picket in Virginia. The post was in a piece of woods. It was bad enough in the daytime; but at night, when you couldn't see anything at all, it was worse. It seemed as though it got darker and darker and stiller and stiller, and it seemed as though it would never end."

"Suddenly it was busted wide open by the awfullest sound I ever heard. Scared? Well!"

"If you've ever felt the feeling that a man has before he actually gets under fire; when he's layin' back somewhere in reserve, and pretty safe, but hearing the crackle up ahead, and seeing the wounded brought back, and thinking that pretty soon he's got to go in himself, why, you know what it is to have one of the most unpleasant feelings a man ever had; but there you know what's coming; this came with a shock. I think it was the worst scare I ever had. It came right out of the air square overhead and close, too, where I hadn't been looking for anything—the frightfullest, most unearthly sound I ever heard; and all I could do was to stand there in the black dark and wait. A minute later it came again. What a tremendous relief! A screech owl! I'd never heard one before, but I knew now what it was."—New York Sun.

### The Last Word.

"Did Wigglesworth have the last word in that controversy?" asked the visitor of the man who edited the paper.

"No," cried the man who edited the paper, triumphantly. "I had the last word—xythum—got it out of the dictionary."—Rockland (Me.) Tribune.

A considerable number of Berlin doctors have started a "Warehans," or warehouse, for the supply of general merchandise as well as medical stores.



## Scrofulous Taints

Lark in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Scrofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

**Cures**

Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradicates the humor from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruptions by removing the impurities in the blood.

**Hood's Pills** cure all liver ills. 25c.

### The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

### Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cussey & Co., Props., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

### A Gloomy Outlook

is that of the dyspeptic, but his face will brighten when he knows that Ripans Tabule cure that terrible disorder and will make him a cheerful and happy man.

### Notice.

We have just issued a new list of 100 new Premiums found in every package of SAVAENA. Save the SAVAENA wrappers and select your premium.

Needles of bone, very delicately made, have been found in the Swiss lake dwellings.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N.Y.

Silver candlesticks were known in Britain as early as A. D. 959. NE4

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

How MY THROAT HURTS! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer. Mr. ALICE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure for all forms of Chronic & Inflammatory Rheumatism & Neuralgia. Entirely vegetable, always safe.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

### It Was Store Hair.

"Well, Jane, have you found the rose for my hair yet?"  
"Yes, madame, but now I cannot find the hair."—Life.

### A Gentle Corrective

is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets; they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good lasts. Once used, they are always in favor. Being composed of the choicest concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, costiveness, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or in larger doses, as a gently acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequalled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them. Accept no substitute that may be recommended to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better profit, but he is not the one who needs help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) on trial, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address **WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION**, Buffalo, N. Y.

### "SUN PASTE STOVE POLISH"

**STOVE POLISH**

**DUSTLESS, LABOR SAVING, BEST IN THE WORLD.**

Applied and Polished with a Cloth.

Manufactured by **MONSIEUR BROS.**, Canton, Mass., Proprietors of "Klean Sun Stove Polish."

## SAINT VALENTINE.

### The Patron and Pattern of Lovers For All Time.

#### Origin of the Ceremonies Observed on His Day.

Two among the many names who have been canonized in past ages stand out prominently as having received the wider canonization of the human heart: St. Nicholas, the patron of childhood, and St. Valentine, the patron of lovers. Yet in the case of the latter it is difficult, if not impossible, to trace any connection between the good bishop of the third century and the rites that have been so widely celebrated in his name. St. Valentine was an Italian priest who suffered martyrdom at Rome in 270, or at Terni in 306. Historians differ as to the date. Legend amplifies by dwelling on the virtues of his life, and tells how he was brought before the Emperor Claudius II., who asked why he did not cultivate his friendship by honoring his gods.

As Valentine pleaded the cause of the one true God earnestly, Calpurnius, the priest, cried out that he was seducing the Emperor, whereupon he was sent to Asterius to be judged. To him Valentine spoke of Christ, the light of the world, and Asterius said:

"If He be the light of the world. He will restore the light to my daughter, who had been blind for two years."

The maiden was brought, and after Valentine prayed and laid hands on her she received her sight. Then Asterius asked that he and his household might be baptised, whereat the Emperor, being enraged, caused all to be imprisoned, and Valentine to be beaten with clubs. He was beheaded a year later at Rome on February 14, 270.

History having little to tell concerning the man makes amends by dwelling at length on the ceremonies observed on his day. They trace the origin of these to the Roman Lupercalia, celebrated in February, at which one practice was to put the names of women in a box to be drawn by the men, each being bound to serve and honor the woman whose name he had drawn.

The church tried to turn the existing custom to religious ends by substituting the names of the saints, to whom a year's devotion would be paid. Possibly the change may have been instituted on the day made sacred by the martyrdom of the Roman saint, hence his connection with these observances.

But changes came, and dead saints were neglected for living sinners, perhaps, and the old Roman custom somehow was transplanted to merrie England, where lads and lasses met on the day of the Italian priest's martyrdom to choose their valentine by lot or otherwise. An old custom was to throw open the window early in the morning, and the first person seen would be your valentine for the year. The eager swain would insure the right man being in the right place on that morning.

But it is historically and physiologically true that the man clung more to the maid he had chosen than to her who had chosen him, if the persons were not identical. To meet this difficulty a gift cancelled the obligation of personal service.

A modern legend tells that in this nineteenth century, the good St. Valentine, with St. Peter's leave, revisited the earth, thinking to find youth and life and love the same as in days of yore. But he found the girls too busy with music and science and philanthropy to receive him and he came to the conclusion that they were "nothing if not pedantic," and "anything but romantic." Yet the spirit of St. Valentine will linger, for love is never out of date and his fidelity marks him as the fitting patron and pattern of lovers for all time.—Ladies' Home Journal.

### Tall Buildings.

The law in Washington which restricts the height of buildings is one which should be imitated in other large cities. Not only are tall buildings dangerous, but they are liable to be unsanitary in the lower stories. The architects have heretofore made a large steel frame or cage, which is encased in a solid base, and around this the lofty structure is built, but the danger of corrosion of the frame and the impossibility of getting at the defects in such a building have induced the best architects to build the frame first and then anchor the building around it, so that the frame can be examined from the inside and defects repaired in it.

High buildings shut out light and air and make ventilation, except in the upper stories, very difficult. A paper once gave a picture of the future appearance of Chicago, with its lofty buildings, making every street look like a deep ravine. Builders and architects should have restrictions placed on their work, and the building inspector should not only be a competent builder and architect himself, but he should know something about sanitation, and give proper attention to lighting, heating and ventilation. In Washington the height of a building is governed by the width of the street on which it fronts, and such a law should be enacted and enforced in other large cities, where the streets are narrower and the commercial aspect of the city more prominent.—Popular Health Magazine.

### A Nation in Sheepskin.

Nearly all the northern Chinese dress in sheepskin during the winter, and coats of this kind and jackets and pantaloons of quilted cotton make up their clothes, states Frank G. Carpenter. The colder it gets the more garments they put on, and a girl who in the winter looks like the fat woman of the circus, may slowly fade into the etherial type of the living skeleton as warm weather approaches. Clothes of this kind cannot be washed, and those of the poorer classes are dirty in the extreme. The richer people wear magnificent garments of wadded silk lined with fur, and I saw one man's wardrobe which contained at least \$1,000 worth of costly fur garments. The furs used are of all kinds, and you can get magnificent cloaks of Thibetan goat, such as our ladies use for opera cloaks, for about \$10 in gold. They have fine sables, but they are costly, and a number of Li Hung Chang's nobles had silk gowns lined with mink. The fur markets of China are as fine as any in the world. There are long streets in Tien Tsin which are filled with fur stores, and there is a square in Pekin which is devoted to a fur market. Every morning about four o'clock you may find there several hundred wholesale fur dealers with their goods spread out on the ground, and you can buy all sorts of skins from the cheapest of squirrels to the finest of seals. There are lots of second-hand fur stores, and old furs are bought and cleaned and resold.—Chicago Herald.

### Advice to Inventors.

According to the popular version, Watt, as a small boy, saw the lid of a tea-kettle move up and down when the water was boiling, and this suggested to him the construction of the steam engine. As a matter of fact Watt made himself acquainted with what had been done before (a point altogether ignored in the popular version), and had to work very hard before he brought his invention to a successful issue.

### A WOMAN'S NERVES.

#### THE STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled by Her Case.

(From the *Gale City, Keokuk, Iowa*.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gale City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it too.

### A Probable Source of Natural Gas.

An investigation intended to throw some light on the probable origin of natural gas is reported by F. C. Phillips in the *American Chemical Journal*. Dried seaweed was steeped in water which had been freed from air, and on the third day gas appeared, continuing to be evolved in diminishing quantity until the tenth day, when 803 cubic centimeters had been collected. The evolution had evidently ceased, but after standing two years and a half, thirty cubic centimeters more of gas collected in the apparatus. The second gas differed from the first and consisted almost entirely of methane, the chief constituent of natural gas, from which the author infers that this slow secondary decomposition of vegetable matter may play a part in the origin of natural gas.

### Safety Pins.

Since small safety pins were introduced their use has grown enormously and they are taking the place of ordinary pins for many purposes. They are made by machinery which cuts the spring steel wire to the proper length, twists the pins and spiral spring, bends the guard and completes the pin before it drops from the machine.

## CLIPPINGS.

Austria has 1,500 colonies of bees—the largest number reported for any European country.

Uncle Sam's gold coinage for the year ending June 30 was \$99,474,912.50, the largest ever executed in a single year.

Harvard is to have an elective cooking course added to its curriculum. Evidently the coming Boston bachelor has aspirations beyond chafing-dish cookery.

New teeth sometimes appear in the jaws of persons of advanced age from the fact that there are occasionally in the jaw more teeth than there is room for them to develop, and when the old drop out the new therefore appear.

The driest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

The eyes become bloodshot because while ordinarily the vessels of the cornea are too small to admit the red corpuscles of the blood when inflamed they enlarge and the red particles enter and give their color to the white.

People are cross-eyed, or have strabismus, because some of the muscles of the eyeball are too long or too short, and thus turn the eye out of its proper position. Some cases of this kind are curable by a skillful surgical operation.

The sensation of great cold and of great heat are the same because the nerves can convey but one sensation, and heat is more dangerous, and therefore it is more necessary that the nerves should be able to give a warning of it.

Japanese houses are not particularly warm, and the Japanese makeup for external chilliness in winters, which are sometimes severe, by wearing very many outer wraps, even in the house which gives them a rather huddled appearance.

The sense of touch is most acute when the skin is warm because the circulation is good. Mitts were formerly used by doctors in order to keep their hands warm and enable them properly to judge of the pulse of their patients.

The nose and the mouth are close together because the former is often called to pass judgment on what goes into the latter. If a man's nose were on the back of his head, he would often eat unpalatable or offensive food without knowing it.

This country imports from Greece annually many thousands of pounds of so-called dried currants which are really small raisins. The currant crop of Greece was so large in 1893 that the imported article competed here in price with the native California currant.

### A Japanese House.

A Japanese house has by way of furniture a few coals in a fireplace of sand, quilts and cushions, low tables six inches high, screens, lamps, cups and dishes of common clay. Vases of greater value—of which the Japanese are great connoisseurs—are kept in storage warehouses, on account of the frequency with which dwellings are burned.

### A WOMAN'S NERVES.

#### THE STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

Prostrated by the Least Excitement—Physicians Baffled by Her Case.

(From the *Gale City, Keokuk, Iowa*.)

Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a nervous malady which at times drove her nearly to distraction. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a *Gale City* representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it too.

"My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen years ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenever my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Lake shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the city which I deemed suitable to one whose nervous system was always on the point of explosion. To add to my misfortunes my complexion underwent a change and I looked so yellow and sallow that I was ashamed to venture from the house at all.

"Madam," said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover." So I concluded I would visit my uncle, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pitiable condition. I picked up the *Gale City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recital of the recovery of some woman in New York State who was afflicted as I had been. This woman had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I thought that if Pink Pills cured that woman they might do the same for me. I began to take the pills according to directions and I began to feel better from the start. After I had taken several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chicago. My nervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills is what put the color in my cheeks. No wonder I am so much high spirits and feel like a prize fighter. And no wonder I like to come to Keokuk for if it had not been for Pink Pills bought from a Keokuk firm I would not have been alive now," laughingly concluded the lady.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Salem, Mass., N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

### Men and Women in New York.

The census reveals some curious facts about the distribution of New York's excess of women. New York city has 20,000 of them; Brooklyn, 17,000; Albany, 5,500; Troy, 5,000; Utica, 3,000; Rochester, 4,000; Syracuse, 1,100. They are all, practically in the larger cities of the State, the one exception being Buffalo, which has 4,000 more men than women. It would be interesting to know more about these 4,000 superfluous Buffalo men, whether they are Polacks, Italians, lake sailors, canal-boatmen, or merely lively young bachelors from the country in the western part of the State who have gone to Buffalo to seek their fortunes. New York city's business opportunities, which attract crowds of men, seem to attract quite as many women. Yet the excess of women in New York is comparatively small. The city has forty-five women to every forty-four men, where Brooklyn has twenty-six women to every twenty-five men, and Troy eleven women to every ten men. Why should it happen that in the suburban counties nearest New York there should be more men than women? It would seem that of the population drawn by the metropolis to this end of the State, the married men would nearly all live in the cities, and the dwellers in the suburbs would for the most part be people with families. Yet the suburban counties all show an excess of men—1,300 in Worcester, 1,700 in Richmond, and 2,300 in Queens.—Harper's Weekly.

## WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

## The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

# KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS. Got this Letter day before yesterday.

Penn Yan, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1894.

Your Discovery has done so much for me I am only too glad to tell everybody about my case.

When I began taking it, one year ago last July, I had DYSPEPSIA in its worst form. I was constipated, so much so as to always use injections, and I had a constant PAIN in my STOMACH and LEFT SIDE. My knees were stiff, and I could not sit down on a stool or get down to fix anything on the floor. But now I can sit, or get down on my knees, or do anything in my garden. I feel like a new person. You must know I was discouraged, as I have lost two sisters and an older brother with STOMACH TROUBLE. But I truly believe if they had known of your remedies they would be well, as I am. You can fix up my letter to suit yourself, only do publish it, that women may know what the Discovery has done for me.

Yours truly,  
Mrs. MARY C. AYRES.

Send a postal card for Dr. Kennedy's Book.

## GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE

FOR 1894

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapollo!

# SAPOLLO

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

# Wasting Diseases

like Consumption, Scrofula, Anemia, Marasmus; or for Coughs and Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children.

Buy only the genuine put up in salmon-colored wrapper.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

### The King of Spain's Body Guard.

The most extraordinary precautions are taken in Spain to provide for the safety of the sovereign at night. His slumbers are watched throughout the night by the monterof de Espinosa, a body of men who for 400 years have enjoyed the exclusive privilege of guarding their royal master or mistress from sunset to sunrise. They are bound by tradition to be natives of the town of Espinosa and to have served with honor in the army. They look the palace gates with much ceremony and solemnity at midnight and open them again at seven o'clock in the morning. Their fidelity to the person of their sovereign does not admit of question.—Chicago Herald.

### The Promise Fulfilled.

Very Indignant Customer.—That "One-Minute Toothache Cure" you sold me is a fraud, do you hear? It took it almost half an hour to act.

Druggist.—How long did it ease your tooth.

"About a minute."

"Yes; that's the one-minute part of it."—Indianapolis Journal.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

# \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. IT FITS FOR A KING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & DANIELLED CALF.

\$4.35 FINE CALF SKANGARRO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.

\$2.17 BOY'S SCHOOL SHOES.

LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.41.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

You are all right IF! your Stomach, Liver and Bowels are performing their functions properly. . . . IF NOT! A Ripans Tabule will do the work. EASILY Carried in Pocket Taken. 50 Cents a Box. At Druggists.

## AXION ELASTIC TRUSS

POSITIVELY HOLDS RUPTURE. Worn night and day. Has an Adjustable Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit changing condition of RUPTURE. Thus, Cal. sent securely sealed by G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, N.Y. City.

"WHY NOT USE CYPRESS SHINGLES?" They cost no more than cedar, and last 3 or 4 times as long. Send for book, "Cypress Lumber and Its Uses." No charge. The A. T. STEARNS LUMBER CO., Neponset, Boston.



